McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXIII SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1886. NUMBER 36

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) ar[rives] [illegible] p. m., and leaves at [illegible]

[illegible] & K. R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible]

[illegible] Mail leaves at 12 15 p. [illegible] every Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] and departs at 1 30 p. [illegible]

[illegible] before leaving time. [illegible] be posted for Letters [illegible] for delivery of mail [illegible]

W. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on [illegible] fourth Wednesday of each [illegible] p. m., at Masonic Hall.

H. P. BRAWLEY, W. M.

[illegible]

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 153, meets every [illegible] Tuesday evening of each [illegible] A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

WALTER GIFFORD, M. W.

[illegible]

G. A. R.

[illegible] meet every Thursday even[ing] [illegible] A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

JOHN C. BACKUS, Com.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] every Friday evening in Backus Hall.

WM. HOLDING, N. G.

[illegible]

K. O. T. M.

[illegible] Monday evening at 7:30 in Backus [illegible]

LEWIS [illegible], Com.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible] W. W. BRADLEY, pastor. Preaching [illegible] a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sab[bath] [illegible] immediately after morning services. [illegible] Prayer Meeting [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. [illegible] meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock [illegible] meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 [illegible]

[illegible] F. H. CARTER, pastor. Preaching at [illegible] and 7 p. m. Sabbath School directly [after] morning services. Prayer meeting on [illegible] evenings at 7 p. m. Covenant meet[ing] [illegible] before the first Sunday in every [illegible] Supper every two months. All [illegible]

[illegible] HUBER McCANDLESS, Rector. [illegible] every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. [illegible] service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church. J. J. [illegible] Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on [illegible] Sunday at Smethport and Clere[illegible]

Borough Officers.

[illegible] A. T. Palmer.
[illegible] B. Burbank, Chas. Kruger, S. J. [illegible] Chris Sherer, M. E. Armstrong and [illegible]
[illegible] M. Smith, P. Ford.
[illegible] H. L. Burlingame.
[illegible] J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible] Wilson, Carl Sasse, D. C. Young and [illegible] Sherrett.
[illegible] R. L. Knapp.
[illegible] L. M. Smith.
[illegible] T. F. Richmond, John Forrest, W. [illegible]
[illegible] Election. E. T. Waller.
[illegible] D. Bourg and T. V. Powell.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
[illegible] Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; [illegible] W. Fuller, Bradford.
Member of Congress—W. W. Brown, Bradford.
[illegible] Senator—L. Emery Jr., Bradford.
[illegible] of Assembly—R. H. Rose, Smethport; [illegible]
[illegible] Attorney—[illegible], Smethport.
Sheriff—A. F. Ransom, Smethport.
[illegible] W. McElroy, Smethport.
[illegible] C. L. Melvin, Bradford.
[illegible] W. D. Gallup, Smethport; [illegible]
[illegible] Eldred, A. Reilly, Smethport.
[illegible] John R. S[illegible], Smethport.
[illegible] D. F. Pattison, F. W. Clark.
[illegible] Brewer, Thos. Osborn, G. S. [illegible]
[illegible] Appraiser—F. E. Barden, Eldred.
[illegible] R. A. Dempsey, Bradford.
[illegible] School Superintendent—M. A. Campbell, [illegible]
Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in [illegible], May and September, and Third Monday in December.

State.

[illegible] Robert E. Pattison.
[illegible] Governor—Chauncey F. Black.
[illegible] General—Jerome B. Niles.
[illegible] Treasurer—Wm. Livsey.
[illegible] of Internal Affairs—J. Simpson Af[rica].

Physicians.

Brown & Burdick.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, office, in [illegible], Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. [illegible] Drug Store, Main street, Smethport.

[illegible] Freeman.
SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting phy[sician] [illegible] Surgeon. Office hours from [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

R. J. Sharp.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office two [illegible] east of Rockwell House, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. EVAN O'NEILL KANE,
Dr. THOMAS L. KANE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
KANE, PA.

HOTELS.

Chautauqua House

Main street, Smethport, Pa., H. B. Vincent, Proprietor.

[illegible] has recently been greatly improved [illegible] making it one of the [illegible] hotels in the county. [illegible] The tables are sup[plied] with all the delicacies of the season. [illegible] the public patronage respectfully [illegible] Feb 5, 1886.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

[illegible] Street, Smethport, Penn'a, R. F. Wright, Proprietor.

[illegible] recently built, and is fur[nished] with all the conveniences of a [first-clas]s hotel. A well stocked and [illegible] Bar connected with the [illegible] First-class in every respect. [illegible] reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa., F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

[This] Hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL.

Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

Cor. Seneca and Wells streets, Buffalo, N. Y. First-class in every respect. John Broezel, Proprietor.

Exchange Hotel,

Near McKean and Buffalo Depot, East Smethport, Pa. J. H. Sowers, Proprietor.

This hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

D. SHERRETT ROBERT H. ROSE

Sherrett & Rose,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Office in Backus Block, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN C. BACKUS SHERIDAN GORTON

Backus & Gorton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

Orr & Koester,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Office in Duke and Wright Block, Bradford, Pa.

THOS. A. MORRISON JOHN S. APPLE Notary Public.

Morrison & Apple,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, office nearly opposite the Court House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

W. [illegible] MILLIKEN. T. F. RICHMOND.

Milliken & Richmond.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to.

W. B. Chapman & Son.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miller Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

H. McSWEENEY. E. H. BYLES.

McSweeney & Byles.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Room: Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Sturgeon.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Room 10, Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

R. B. STONE. A. F. WELL.

Stone & Well.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Congdon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES, office Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. M. Mayo.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

F. M. Cotter.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Snyder & Colewell.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, [illegible]

MASONIC HALL FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to [illegible] the people of this [illegible]

FURNITURE!
of all kinds at the
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
[illegible]
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on hand.
[illegible]
CALL AND SEE [illegible]

Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not lower than, they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT.

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages,
Salt meats, Corned Beef,
Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO.—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS.
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres good grass and grain land. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with dwelling house, barn and horse barn, milk and corn-house. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly installments; may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.

A. REILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Feb. 24, 1886-tf.

"JIM."

BY BRET HARTE.

Say, there! P'r'aps
Some on you chaps
Might know Jim Wild?
Well—no offense;
Thar ain't no sense
In gettin' riled!
Jim was my chum
Up on the Bar:
That's why I come
Down from up yar,
Lookin' for Jim.

Thank ye, sir! You
Ain't of that crew—
Blest if you are!
Money?—Not much;
That ain't my kind;
I ain't no such.
Rum?—I don't mind,
Seein' it's you.

Well, this yer Jim,
Did you know him?—
Jess about your size;
Same kind of eyes;—
Well, that is strange:
Why, it's two year
Since he came here,
Sick, for a change.

Well, here's to us:
Eh?
The h—— you say!
Dead?—
That little cuss?
What makes you star'—
You over thar?
Can't a man drop
's glass in yer shop
But you must r'ar?
It wouldn't take
D—— much to break
You and your bar.

Dead!
Poor—little—Jim!
Why, thar was me,
Jones, and Bob Lee,
Harry and Ben—
No-account men:
Then to take him!
Well, thar—Good-bye—
No more, sir—I—

Eh?
What's that you say?—
Why, dern it!—sho!—
No? Yes! By Jo!
Sold!
Sold! Why, you limb,
You ornery,
Derned old
Long-legged Jim!

TIMMS' STRATEGY.

Mapes was chivalrous by nature; he believed in "seeking the bubble reputation, even in the cannon's mouth." His enthusiasm was aroused by the recital of stories of deeds of desperate daring, while he had nothing but contempt for even success won by crooked and indirect means. Timms, on the contrary, believed there was policy in war, and that the end justified the means, particularly if the end was attained. Companions from infancy, their lives had been spent in competition for scholastic and such other honors as the locality afforded, without even a momentary break in their friendship. But now, in early manhood they struggled for a prize of incalculable value, with an ardor that threatened a complete rupture of friendly relations.

The heart and hand of Eliza Reed, the neighborhood belle, were to be won, and to these none others might aspire in the face of such formidable competition as that of Mapes and Timms. They alone each by virtue of his own personality and position had a right to lay a siege to the heart of that variable, irritable, imperious beauty, and for months the strife between them had gone on. Each one had called into play all his personal and social resources, for the local society had taken such an interest that it was divided into factions known as the Mapesites and Timmsites. And yet Miss Eliza could not be brought to express a preference; if she rode with one to-day, she was careful to walk abroad with the rival to-morrow.

Coquetry is delicious to a woman, and Eliza would not have been feminine had she been in haste to have made an election. Nevertheless, she did not intend to miss her opportunity. She knew well the war could not always last, and feared that when one of the aspirants for her favor withdrew from the contest, the love of the other, wanting the stimulus of competition, would grow cold; hence she had made up her mind that, upon the most favorable opportunity she would signify to Mapes that his suit, so often pressed, was at last accepted. The opportunity, it seemed, was not to be long wanting, for invitations were given out for an apple-bee in the neighborhood, and Eliza found means to convey an intimation to Mapes that she expected to meet him there, and counted on his escort home at the conclusion of the frolic.

The appointed evening looked for with such nervous anticipation by Mapes came at length. He felt that it was the most important of his life, and arrayed himself as only a rustic dandy can. His way lay across a meadow, through which ran or rather loitered a deep, but narrow stream, spanned by a single log. It was so dark when he reached this primitive bridge that he was compelled to feel his way slowly across. As he progressed it began to swing lightly—something very unusual—until he reached the center, when, to his utter confusion, it gave way, and he was launched into the water. He scrambled out, then suddenly the night became luminous with that lurid light to which some people refer when they say, in speaking of some profane wretch, "He swore until all was blue." Whatever illuminating qualities this lurid light possessed, it had no drying ones, and Mapes was forced to bid adieu for the night to all hopes of plighting his troth to his loved Eliza.

In the rural districts Down East in early times the good people had such habits of industry and rigid economy that they seldom gave or attended parties, unless such as were cloaked under the names of raisings, quiltings, huskings or apple-bees; thus, the apple-bee, fraught with momentous consequences to Mapes and Timms, was but a social party in disguise—a few apples being pared, quartered, cored and strung in the early evening for appearances' sake.

As usual, Eliza Reed was the belle of the occasion. Good looks, entire self-possession, and a keen, satirical wit always assured her that position; and this night she shone with unusual brilliancy, until, as the hours wore away, and Mapes came not, she began to lose herself in wondering why, and at length she asked Timms:

"Is your friend Mapes ailing?"

"I guess not," replied Timms; "saw him to-day. He wasn't complaining."

"He denies himself much pleasure," said Eliza, "in not coming here to-night, for this is the place where we always have a good time. Aunt Judy knows how to give an apple-bee."

"You let Mapes alone," answered Timms, "he knows what he's about."

"What do you mean?" asked Eliza.

"Oh, I mean," replied Timms, "that Mapes is the prince of good fellows and gets invitations where the rest of us don't."

"Where is Mapes to-night?" asked Eliza, now fairly aroused.

"I don't know for sure," answered Timms. "He told me to-day there were special reasons for his coming here, but, that he had an invitation to the rich and aristocratic Squire Huntoon's, who is celebrating his daughter's birthday, and that he didn't know which way he would go." And Timms turned away to talk to the next prettiest girl in the room.

Petted young women are seldom logical or patient. When the party broke up Eliza accepted Timms' escort to her home, and before they arrived there she had consented to become, with the least possible delay, Mrs. Timms. The next morning the engagement was announced, and preparations for the wedding commenced. Timms was exultant—happy Timms!

For a few days Timms was not much seen in public—perhaps for want of courage to wear his blushing honors openly; perhaps for want of courage to meet other contingencies—who knows? But a man cannot make arrangements for his own wedding from a fixed standpoint, and he was compelled to venture out. In a quiet and secluded byway he met Mapes. The meeting to him was a surprise; he smiled feebly and extended his hand. But Mapes, intent on business, strode squarely up to Timms and planted a vigorous blow on one of his eyes, which caused that gentleman to measure his length in the dust. Timms sprang to his feet and showed fight, but another blow on the other eye sent him to grass, where he continued to lie.

"Get up," said Mapes.

"You'll knock me down again," said Timms.

"Yes," returned Mapes, "I will."

"Then I won't get up," said Timms.

"You are an infernal scoundrel," said Mapes.

"I can't help your saying so," answered Timms.

"You sawed the log," said Mapes.

"What log?" asked Timms.

"You sawed the log," repeated Mapes, advancing a step.

"Yes—stop," said Timms, "I sawed the log."

"Well, you needn't think," said Mapes, "that after your marriage you are going to tell that story and make me a laughing stock."

"I'll never speak of it," whined Timms.

"Perhaps you won't," said Mapes, "but I'm going to swear you before I get through. There's another thing: you won the woman by your trickery, and I know it's in you to abuse her, so I'm going to swear you to treat her kindly."

"I'll swear," said Timms.

"Hold up your hand," said Mapes. Timms held up his hand.

"Now repeat after me: 'I, Silas Timms, solemnly swear that I will never bring to the knowledge of any human being that I sawed the log whereby Daniel Mapes fell into the creek and lost a wife; and, further, that I will, she consenting, marry Eliza Reed, and always treat her kindly, so help me God.'"

Timms repeated the oath verbatim.

"Now, get up and go home," said Mapes. "I don't think you'll be married till your eyes get out of mourning, and by that time I'll be far enough away. But don't think I'll lose sight of you, and if you don't keep your oath you'll see me."

Timms arose from the ground, shook off the dust and walked away; but when he had secured a safe distance he shouted back exultingly:

"Mapes, she's an angel!"

In twenty years Daniel Mapes had learned many things, and among them this: Life is very much as we make it. In other words, the world is like a mirror, and looks at us with the face we represent. It returns scowl for scowl, and smile for smile. It echoes our sobs and our laughter. To the cold it is as icy as the Northern seas; to the loving it is as balmy as the isles of the tropics. He had learned a still harder lesson, which was to forget the griefs, the sorrows, the slights, the wrongs and the hates of the past.

The effect of this lesson was to make it appear that the lines, to him, had fallen in pleasant places. His rotund form and firm muscle bespoke a good digestion, while a cheerful countenance told of mental peace. A fair woman named him husband and children called him father. A beautiful home in the Santa Clara Valley was theirs; besides which Mapes had many broad acres of land, as well as many head of stock running nearly wild in the counties of Monterey and San Luis Obispo.

Once in each year the cattle that graze on California's thousand hills are gathered in bands at convenient places, to be claimed and branded by the owner—such assemblages being called rodeos. Mapes had been down across the Salina Plains in attendance upon a rodeo; and, being on his return, jogging along on his mustang, he saw far in the distance, but nearing him, an equally lone traveler.

Slowly the distance between them decreased; and, as they approached, Mapes—with California prudence—slipping his revolver upon the belt which sustained it from his back round to his left side, bringing the hilt under the shadow of his bridle arm, and within easy reach of his right hand. A look assured Mapes that he had no occasion for weapons; the coming man was of middle age, but his look was worn, weary, dejected and hopeless—in local phrase, his manner was that of one who "has lost his grip;" and those who have met that terrible misfortune are never highway robbers, "grip" being the very quality wanted in that hazardous pursuit.

The travelers met with a long, inquiring gaze, when from their lips simultaneously burst the words, "Mapes"—"Timms." After a moment of mute surprise, Mapes, spurring his mustang, drew nearer Timms.

"So—we meet at last. I have been waiting to see you this many a year."

This movement seemed ominous to Timms, and he cried out: "Don't—don't shoot! I have no weapons! Besides, I have kept my oath—at least as well as I could. I never told the reason why you didn't attend the apple-bee, nor ever breathed a syllable about the sawed log—upon my solemn oath!"

"I wasn't thinking of the ducking."

"Don't come any nearer," returned Timms. "I have always tried to use that woman well; but she wouldn't be used well. I have done my best to treat her kindly; but she wouldn't be treated kindly."

"It is no use to go over the grounds to me, Timms."

"But," replied Timms, "you have no idea what that woman is; you wouldn't blame me if you only knew. She's browbeat me till I ain't half a man."

"So I see," said Mapes.

"No, you don't see," replied Timms, "you don't see half. Look at this scar"—taking off his hat and showing a long seam on his scalp—"that was done with a skillet."

"You have suffered," said Mapes.

"Suffered!" returned Timms. "You ought to have sworn her, too. If you only knew how I have thought of you, and of my oath to you, and how I have borne blows and been quiet—how I have been called a brute and a fool, and kept silent—how I have endured taunts and sneers, hunger and discomforts, without a word of reproach—you would forgive me; you wouldn't harbor thoughts of revenge."

"Thoughts of revenge!" answered Mapes. "Let us dismount and have a settlement, for I see my chance has come at last."

"Mapes, would you take the life of an unarmed man?"

"Timms, you're crazy. Let me explain. I have no wrongs to avenge. It isn't for vengeance that I have wanted to see you. I have heard about you often—know all your life and experiences; and I have only wanted to meet you to offer you a home and friendship, employment and opportunities for prosperity here in California. I owe you no debt but one of gratitude for the inestimable service you did me by that little job of carpenter work, and that I meant to pay. Come with me." He took Timms' horse by the bridle, turned him about without remonstrances, and they traveled on in silence.

After awhile Timms raised his eyes timidly from the ground and said:

"Mapes, she's a devil!"

Jefferson's Descendant.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Sept. 3.—Simon Jefferson, a colored barber, whose death was reported to-day, was an unusually interesting individual. Previous to coming here he lived in Harrisburg and Baltimore, and was a frequent visitor to Washington. He had seen every President from the elder Adams to Grant, and claimed to be a descendant of Thomas Jefferson. Simon's father, he said, was a son of the great statesman by a slave woman, and Simon was therefore a grandson of the originator of Jeffersonian simplicity.

In 1865 Simon was janitor of Fremont Hall, in this borough. Shortly before Lincoln's second inauguration Sanford's minstrels came to town. One of the performers, who was a confident of Wilkes Booth, for some reason took a fancy to Jefferson, and told him Lincoln was to be assassinated by Booth. This alarmed old Simon, and he confided the secret to John F. Blandy, President of the Little Schuylkill Railroad Company, and George Brown, a prominent mine superintendent, but they laughed at the idea. Jefferson, however, determined to go to Washington. Before Jefferson left for the capital Booth passed through Tamaqua on his way from Canada to Virginia, and dropped into Simon's barber shop. Jefferson knew his man, as he had frequently seen him in Baltimore theatres, and when Booth began criticising Lincoln's policy a lively scene ensued. Booth swore Lincoln would never be re-inaugurated, and declared he would shoot him himself, but Simon vowed he wouldn't do it while he was living. Again he importuned his white townsmen to interfere, but to no avail, and, closing his shop, he left for Baltimore and from there went to the inauguration. He found it impossible, however, to get near the President on inaugural day on account of the guards of soldiery stationed everywhere, but, said he, "I jist watched for that man Booth, and if I'd seen him I'd had him 'rested right on sight." But no attempt was made on the President's life that day. So Jefferson boarded the train for home.

The car was filled with Maryland "secesh," as he called them. Booth and Surratt were in the party. Jefferson said the latter taunted Booth so bitterly about his failure to kill Lincoln that the actor drew his revolver on his fellow conspirator to quiet him and then vowed he would shoot Lincoln or die in the attempt. Jefferson returned to Tamaqua and again attempted to have Lincoln warned, but nothing was done, and a little over a month later Booth kept his vow.

FOR ten or twelve years I have been severely afflicted with Catarrh. Never before found such decided relief as from Ely's Cream Balm. I consider myself cured.—J. W. BUFFINGTON, Mechanicsville, N. Y. (Price 50 cents.)

Men Given More Latitude Than Women.

Can you tell why men are given so much more latitude than women? No doubt you know, but will not tell.

It is well known that men indulge in many things that women dare not under penalty of social ostracism, if not the loss of their souls. I believe that some religionists hold that woman's soul is much easier lost than a man's. If they do not teach it they at least believe it.

If common reports are to be relied upon there are very few men in this city, or in any other, who are not guilty of offenses which would make an outcast of a woman; but the men do not suffer. Indeed, it seems to me that a man who has the reputation of being a little tough is more popular among all classes, women included, than one known to be pure and good.

You know that some of the most popular society men get drunk, play cards for money, and go on larks, yet they are welcomed in the very best of families. I know instances where men, noted for being fast, have married lovely girls, and were thought to be excellent catches.

Now, can you recall an instance where a girl, who was reported to have indulged too deeply in wine, or who had taken in the town, or staked her pin money on a base-ball game, was not tabooed? It is quite probable that some very nice ladies have done all these, and possibly more, without suffering any ill effects, but if so it was because they were not found out. If caught in an innocent flirtation a girl is liable to be hauled over the coals, and may even go to her grave with a stigma on her character.

Don't understand that I am asking that women be allowed these privileges. I merely ask that men be held up to the same moral standard.

Years and years of exemplary life will not atone for a sin committed by a woman that would not be thought of if committed by a man. I know men who are looked up to in the social world, and regarded as pillars of the church, whose escapades are notorious, or at least are generally known and freely commented on. As far as I can discover they are none the worse, morally or otherwise.

We all know good men, or those who are accounted good, who were notoriously bad in their younger days. They reformed, and are given a great deal of credit for so doing. When was a reformed woman ever taken into the arms of society or the bosom of the church?

It is not improbable that an application from a reformed woman for membership in some of our fashionable churches would be voted down by men who had been much lower than she ever was, and possibly no better when they cast the votes that send her back to the gloaming.

Am I saying too much? I don't think I am. To my mind there is too much difference between the standards of morality for men and those set up for women. The Bible sets up but one standard for both, and we are taught that both will be judged by the same law in the last day. Then, by what right do we set up a different standard for men?

You will understand that I do not want the standard for women lowered. If anything let it be raised, because the hope of the Nation lies in the purity and virtue of our women. What I do want is to have a higher standard for our brother men. At least let him toe the mark he has made for us. If he will do that we will let him off.

Another thing I would have him do, and don't see how he can consistently refuse, is to give his sister women the same opportunities for regaining lost reputation that are given him. She forgives and forgets again and again. Why should he not do so too?

Some may do so, but I fear they are too few in numbers to save us when we fall. But, worst of all, those whose lead we follow and whose honor we trusted are first to turn away and last to extend a helping hand.

Do you wonder that I complain?—FEDORA, *in Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Fame and Infamy.

Fame is the sum of all the good acts of all time.

Infamy is the sum of all the bad acts of all time.

Fame confers the highest honor.

Infamy the deepest disgrace.

Fame is the reward of an unselfish life.

Infamy is the reward of a selfish life.

It is a bad error to mistake infamy for fame.

Infamy shows well for a time to the uninitiated, surpassing even fame.

Every right work is fameward.

Every wrong act is in the line of infamy.

Infamy insures a harder life than fame.

Fame comes by benefitting our fellows.

Infamy injures them.

Fame's honors are pleasant.

Infamy's bring dishonor and disgrace.

Fame plants gardens.

Fame excels in all labor.

Fame wins in architecture.

Fame is democratic.

Fame succeeds in war, succeeds in commerce, excites to labor in school, constructs great works, benefits the state and the people, promotes Christian civilization.

Fame is the sum of the ocean of man's best acts.

Every right act of the scholar, the statesman, the artisan, the engineer, the laborer, is a drop in the sea of fame.

Every act of our lives adds to the sea of fame or of infamy.

Infamy is fame's enemy.

Infamy is the ally of sloth, ease, ignorance, and indolence.

Infamy chooses the down-hill path.

Infamy's great works are wrecks.

Infamy slanders.

Infamy suspicions.

Infamy seduces.

Infamy is jealous.

Infamy traduces faith.

Infamy defies law.

Infamy promotes disorder and disobedience.

Infamy is the enemy of discipline.

Fame begins in the school to labor upward.

Infamy floats ever downward.

Fame's labor is rewarding and satisfactory.

Infamy's work is disorganizing and bitter.

Improved roses, luscious fruits, finest works of art, and unselfish Christian lives are the product of fame.

Ruins, stolen fruits, lusts, intemperate and untimely pleasures are the work of infamy.

We choose for which we shall strive, the honors of fame or the indolent, poisonous, bitter fruits of infamy.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

The Boy and the Cigarette.

An intelligent Philadelphia lady who gives her name and address with her communication, submits the following inquiry to *The Times:*

To the Editor of *The Times:*

I have a darling son who has contracted the vile habit of smoking cigarettes. I have tried everything possible that a good mother could conceive to correct him of such a filthy habit, but have been unsuccessful. Will you kindly advise me what to do in the matter? My child is twelve years of age. Yours appealingly,

M. H. McC.

There are several often practicable methods which, we apprehend, the fond mother has not yet tried on her "darling son." One is, refusing him money. He must buy, beg or steal the cigarettes, and it is most probable that he buys them with the money his mother gives him. If not, is he a beggar or a thief? If reasonably well trained, his pride would revolt at either begging or stealing, and if he were refused money to buy the poisonous cigarettes, it is more than probable that he could be restrained.

Nine-tenths of the evils which impair the foundations of manhood in children, are the logical result of giving children money that they do not earn. They are not only brought up in idleness, which is the fruitful parent of vice, but they are given money freely, without knowing its value, to tempt them into any of countless ways of wasting health by indulgence. If boys were taught to earn money before they spent it, they would not be likely to waste it and their health together by indulgence in what is now one of the most dangerous indulgences of boys—the smoking of cigarettes. No boy will ever reach vigorous physical or intellectual manhood who saps the strength of childhood by cigarettes.

Another often practicable method has most likely never been tried by the mother of her "darling son," and that is flogging. As a rule, it is not a good method of correcting children, but when parental affection and influence fail to control and disobedience and vicious habits are practiced, they who spare the rod do not love the child. A ten or twelve-year-old boy who will receive money from his parents and waste it in indulgences which are certain to impair his physical and mental strength, and in disobedience of parental authority, needs heroic treatment. Sparing meals, early to bed and plenty to do, would be a very good skirmish line to adopt in such a case, and when skirmishing fails, at least one vigorous application of the rod should be tried as an experiment. It may fail; but if all other methods of persuasion or authority have failed, the failure can be a little or no worse by the application of the rod.

As a rule, the cause of the vicious or destructive habits of boys whose parents are in comfortable or affluent circumstances is a fundamental one. The primary and painfully fruitful error is the common teaching in such families, either by precept or example, or both, that industry is discreditable. Boys are not trained or taught the necessity of usefulness; they are trained and taught only to enjoy the luxury of idleness, and vice comes as naturally as the night succeeds the day. Such boys, if they happen to worry through cigarettes and other enervating indulgences to manhood, are ever distanced in the race for honor and usefulness by the alley boys or the mountain boys whose physical vigor is not destroyed by luxury and indulgence. They are taught not only in theory but in practice, that "hardness ever of hardiness is mother" and they bring the highest physical vigor to the development of their mental powers. They forge to the front while the city cigarette boys must be supported by his friends or lag in the rear of the race for a livelihood if dependent upon his own efforts.

If our families of affluence would put their boys to trades, and thereby mingle industrial education with their high school or college cultivation, they would be inspired with higher aims than dwarfing themselves mentally and physically by cigarettes and the like indulgences of idleness. Thistles will not bear figs, nor can men be grown in the foul hot-beds of affluent indolence, and the mother who writes for instruction about her "darling son," would do well to look to the fountain of her parental training, and inquire whether the boy is not logically illustrating the evils of her home educational system.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Where he is Found.

There are two kinds of Prohibitionists, and they differ wholly as to motives and ends. The first are the honest and conscientious temperance men, who advocate a cause in which they firmly believe, and support a principle which they are convinced is correct. They are opposed to the manufacture and sale of intoxicants and believe that the traffic should be prohibited by law. They are honest and sincere even if they err as to the best methods of attaining what they desire to see accomplished. The other class are disappointed and soured politicians of whom Mr. Wolfe is a sufficient illustration. This class do not care a straw for the principle of Prohibition; they take advantage of any third party movement that gives promise of serving their revengeful purposes. When Mr. Wolfe saw the opportunity, in an Independent Republican movement, for revenge on the regular Republican party, he was an ardent Independent. Had there been another Independent movement this year Mr. Wolfe never would have cast his fortunes with the Prohibitionists, but would again have been an Independent. Wherever he sees the opportunity for gratifying his political revenge there Mr. Wolfe is to be found.—Scranton *Republican.*

An Internal Conflict.

Out of the mouths of some of the most distinguished Pennsylvania Democrats, including Mr. Wallace himself, we have the testimony proving that the late Democratic Convention was set up and run by Federal officials and agents sent to work for that purpose by President Cleveland.

This is no Republican story. It is asserted by distinguished Democrats who cannot be easily put down. The Harrisburg *Patriot,* the central Democratic organ, denounces the Black ticket as "the ticket of the bosses" and more than intimates that thousands of Democrats will have nothing to do with it.

Look at it! While all the Mugwumps and certain of the Democratic press of the country are lauding Cleveland for his order against interference with conventions by office-holders, Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania—some of them the highest and most honored in the party—not only assert but prove that Cleveland himself, through trusted agents, did run the late State Convention at Harrisburg. President Cleveland intends to have the Pennsylvania delegates in 1888. He began early to make sure of them.—Pittsburgh *Times.*

The Wizard of the Treasury.

In all departments there are employes who hold their positions, not on the strength of their political influence but upon the strength of their peculiar ability. Among these is Patrick Byrnes, of the Division of Loans in the Treasury Department. For a dozen years not an interest check has left the department that has not passed through his hands. The interest on the bonds is paid quartely, and, to insure absolute certainty that none of the checks go astray, it is absolutely necessary that they should all be sealed by one individual. As the holders of the bonds are represented in number by many thousands, it would take three ordinary clerks to do the work, but Byrnes does the mailing single handed. The checks are brought down from the Loan Division and piled on his desk in stacks like cord wood. Each one must get in its right envelope, which has been previously addressed; then Byrnes begins.

With no mechanical assistance except a wet sponge he starts in to do the sealing. Those who have seen Blitz or Hermann handle a pack of playing cards before a wonder-stricken audience might have some idea of the way that Byrnes riffles the checks into the envelopes. Fifty a minute. How he does it no one knows. It is a slight of hand, but so rapidly performed that the eye cannot follow the movement. Thump, thump, thump, all day long, and at the close of the department day he has filled three store boxes with sealed envelopes. Does he ever make a mistake? Well, no. The checks vary from $50 to $50,000, and a single mistake on his part might cost him a year's salary. It is safe to say that he never makes one. Of the thousands of people who quarterly receive these interest checks, few know of the wizard through whose hands they have passed.—*Louisville Post.*

Young Ladies Should be Cautious in Their Female Acquaintances.

It's rather the thing to warn a young girl against the society men she meets at fashionable watering places. But there is more need to caution her about women. A fast or easy-going society woman can smudge the innocence of a young girl more quickly than can the unpunished libertine. Mothers should begin to realize that gay married women are not the chaperones for the modest daughters. Neither should a mother permit her daughter to make friends with women about whom she knows nothing. It is not safe, as a society woman could tell if she wanted to. The young lady in question is very well known. If I gave but the faintest clew her identity would be known, so I shall not scatter curiosity anise seed. She was at Santa Barbara last year, and there made the acquaintance of a pretty dashing woman. Our little friend was at first fascinated. With intimacy grew alarm. Suddenly the friendship wavered, then broke. But those three weeks taught that girl a heap she wished they hadn't. Now innocence is displaced by suspicion. Never again will her thoughts be written on an unsoiled page. That unguarded intimacy blotted it forever.—San Fransisco *Report.*

A Gentle Stimulus

Is imparted to the kidneys and bladder by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is most useful in overcoming torpidity of these organs. Besides infusing more activity into them, this excellent tonic endows them with additional vigor, and enables them the better to undergo the wear and tear of the discharging functions imposed upon them by nature. Moreover, as they are the channel for the escape of certain impurities of the blood, increases their usefulness by strengthening and healthfully stimulating them. In certain morbid conditions of these important organs, they fall into a sluggish state which is the usual precursor of disease. What then can be of greater service than a medicine which impels them to greater activity when slothful? No maladies are more perilous than those which affect the kidneys, and a medicine which averts the peril should be highly esteemed.

A FRIEND of ours was cured of fever and ague by "Sellers' Liver Pills." Now he recommends them to all he knows. s

"DR. LINDSLEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER" will cure ulcers, scrofula, erysipelas, boils, itch, rough skin, sore eyes, and scald head. Try it. s

BY accident a man swallows a poison. How frightened he is. How the home antidotes are sent down after it, and in what glowing terms the messenger hurries along the doctor. Yet hosts of excellent people are slowly dying of poisonous elements in their blood. The liver should have removed these, but it is weak and diseased, and so fails of its duty. Do you understand this fact? If so, you will be glad to learn that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures liver complaint. s

In this age of adulterated goods it is a pleasure to find an article that is absolutely pure. Such an article is Dreydopple's Borax Soap, and the price is so reasonable that there is no excuse for anybody using common adulterated soap. s

THOUSANDS of able men fail in life for purely physical reasons. They are not torpid but their liver is, and the liver blocks the way. They are bilious, yellow skinned, headachy and miserable, all because that great gland declines to do its work. The medicine that can restore to this organ its natural power will add one hundred per cent. to the available force of this world. We know of but one thing able to do this—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

IN one week Ely's Cream Balm opened a passage in one nostril through which I had not breathed in three years, subdued an inflammation in my head and throat, the result of Catarrh.—Colonel O. M. NEILLIAY, Owego, N. Y. (See adv.)

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. vol 23 no 11ly

McKean County Miner

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
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Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to
L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., September 10, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Of Philadelphia.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County.
FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, 16TH DISTRICT,
LEWIS EMERY, Jr.,
[illegible]
FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE,
F. S. JOHNSON.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN R. SHOEMAKER.
FOR CORONER,
WM. T. McCARTHY.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
C. M. COLEGROVE.

A WINNING TICKET.

The Republicans of McKean county were fully represented in the Convention which convened in the Court House on Tuesday last and a more earnest and respectable body of men never congregated within its walls. The result of the deliberations of the Convention ought to meet the approval of every man who cares for the success of Republican principles. That good and true men will always be more or less disappointed because of the non recognition of their claims by political conventions is in the nature of things, but in accepting the results with good grace they who lose themselves a standing in their party will in the end be fully recognized.

The nomination of Mr. Emery for Congress was a foregone conclusion for days preceding the Convention. Because of his public spirit, his great liberality and his genial qualities he is very strong with the people of this county. He has also shown himself to be a man of excellent judgment and possessing more than ordinary ability as a legislator and should he be chosen to represent the 16th district in the next Congress he will surely prove a valuable member for his constituents.

F. S. Johnson of Bradford was nominated for Assembly and he will be elected because he is eminently qualified, a true Republican and will have the earnest support of the workers of the party in every section of the county. Judge Johnson made one of the best Commissioners this county ever had. During the [illegible] he discovered who the Republicans were in the several precincts that could be depended upon to look after registrations, the paying of taxes and the getting out of voters on election day and if he does not utilize this knowledge to the best advantage then he is not known by his most intimate friends. He will represent this county in the next Legislature and will support the proposition to submit to the people of the State the prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Jno. R. Shoemaker was nominated for County Treasurer because he was the unanimous choice of the Republicans, and of at least half the Democrats of the county for that position. He is specially qualified and will be elected by an overwhelming majority regardless of Democratic nominations and side-shows.

The nomination of W. T. McCarthy was fitting as he is an able, capable and his attention admirable to prompt attention to the business which a coroner is called upon to attend to.

C. M. Colegrove was nominated for County Surveyor, a position he is well qualified to fill. He is a resident of this place and has for many years worked with his father who is agent of the Ridgway estate and a practical surveyor.

The selection of W. E. Burdick of Duke Centre as Chairman of the County Committee means a lively campaign with victory for the Republican party at its close.

BERKS COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

There is evidently a vast amount of dissatisfaction among the Democrats of old Berks. The renomination of Dan Ermentrout for Congress has created a breeze which portends disaster all on account of his vote against considering the Morrison Tariff bill during the past session. Ermentrout is a Randall Democrat, a sort of a go between or political hybrid. He professes to be a Democrat but votes with the Republicans on all questions relating to the Tariff. The staunch old Free Trade Democrats of that gibraltar of Democracy don't look with any favor upon party men of that stripe, and there is evidence of pretty lively kicking at the election. One of these Democrats, in writing to the Philadelphia *Record* about the convention which nominated Ermentrout, closed his letter as follows:

"Now, Mr. Editor this is sad to a true Democrat. The Democratic party in Pennsylvania is in a bad way. What will become of our majority in Berks no one can say. Great dissatisfaction prevails. Ermentrout's majority will be very small, unless the Republicans whom he serves in Congress will support him. And unless C. F. Black will repudiate the Randall platform rammed down the Democratic throat at Harrisburg he will lose hundreds of votes in our county. Black is a good man but that will not save him standing on such a platform."

JOHN WOLFE should have been nominated for Congressman at large as well as Governor. Whatever other people may think about his ability to fill two or three offices at the same time, he has vanity enough to believe that he can do so with entire propriety. He is running for Governor, also for the Legislature in Union county, on the Prohibition ticket. If he could only be running for Congress it is possible that his political ambition, for the time being, would be partially satisfied.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of the County Committee, the representatives of the Republicans of McKean county met in the Court House in this borough on Tuesday last, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the election in November next. The convention was called to order promptly at 2 o'clock, by Mr. Rogers, Chairman of the County Committee. Mr. Richmond, one of the secretaries of the Committee, called over the names of the several precincts when the following delegates presented their credentials:

Bradford city, 1st ward, 1st precinct—J. W. Baker, J. C. Greenewald.
Bradford city, 1st ward, 2d precinct—W. T. McCarthy, J. B. Fox.
Bradford city, 2d ward—Walter Grubb, F. C. Flannegan.
Bradford city, 3d ward—W. J. Alexander, E. Frawley.
Bradford city, 4th ward—Jno. Haggerty, Thos. Murphy.
Bradford city, 5th ward—L. F. Ellis, N. J. Stanton.
Bradford twp., 1st dist.—E. P. Seofield, D. Bennehoff.
Bradford twp., 2d dist.—E. F. Clark, Griffin Hatfield.
Annin twp.—Julius Hodges, Frank Shaw.
Ceres twp.—James Briggs, J. H. Coon.
Corydon twp.—R. T. Tome, L. F. Davidson.
Duke Centre boro, 1st precinct—J. B. McElwain, C. B. Baldwin.
Duke Centre boro, 2d precinct—W. E. Burdick, J. A. Robinson.
Eldred boro—F. L. Armstrong, F. R. Mayo.
Eldred twp.—C. M. Slack, A. H. Cook.
Foster twp., 1st dist.—M. M. Rowen, C. Wader.
Foster twp., 2d dist.—Wm. Neil, F. A. Snyder.
Hamilton twp.—L. Palmiter, Frank Brayton.
Hamlin twp.—L. G. Lockwood, Jno. Stenstrum.
Keating twp., 1st dist.—A. J. Bond, W. A. Young.
Keating twp., 2d dist.—W. S. Maynard, Jno. Evans.
Kendall boro, 1st dist.—Jas. Mosley, J. C. Fisher.
Kendall boro, 2d dist.—G. W. Newman, W. Rice.
Lafayette twp.—Geo. E. Newton, G. H. Ford.
Liberty twp.—A. Ostrander, A. L. Holden.
Norwich twp.—J. C. McDowell, C. W. Dickinson.
Otto twp., 1st dist.—C. A. Thropp, J. I. Daunt.
Otto twp., 2d dist.—J. Daley, C. R. Nash.
Port Allegany boro—C. A. Larrabee, C. W. Catlin.
Sergeant twp.—Jno. O. Soaberg, D. W. Howard.
Smethport boro—Wm. Ramer, D. C. Young.
Wetmore twp.—A. A. Jones, H. O. Blymiller.

The chairman of the County Committee announced that every precinct in the county was fully represented, and stated that he was prepared to receive nominations for chairman of the Convention.

Whereupon Mr. Fox of Bradford nominated J. C. Greenewald who was unanimously elected.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Greenewald thanked the Convention for the honor conferred, and proceeded at once to business.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Kane the representatives of the press were made the secretaries of the Convention.

A motion was made by Mr. Mayo

That the following be the order of business of the Convention:

1st. Recommendation of a candidate for Congress.
2d. Nomination of a candidate for County Treasurer.
3d. Nomination of a candidate for Assembly.
4th. Nomination of a candidate for County Coroner.
5th. Nomination of a candidate for County Surveyor.
6th. Appointment of three Congressional Conferees.
7th. Election of a Chairman of the County Committee.

On the question,

Will the Convention agree to the motion?

A motion was made by Mr. Burdick

To amend the same by striking out the 6th clause and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the candidate recommended by this Convention for Congress shall have the power to select his own Conferees."

On the question,

Will the Convention agree so to amend?

The yeas were 38, nays 22. The motion as amended was then agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McCarthy, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Fox, Mayo and Burdick, were appointed by the chair a committee on resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Frawley the chair appointed Messrs. Bond and Flannegan as tellers.

The chair announced that nominations for Congress were in order.

Whereupon

Mr. Newton of Lafayette nominated Hon. Lewis Emery of Bradford.

Mr. Snyder of Foster nominated Hon. W. W. Brown of Bradford.

On motion of Mr. Stanton the nominations were then closed.

On the first ballot

Mr. Emery	received 41	votes
Mr. Brown	" 23	votes

The chair announced that Mr. Emery having received a majority of the votes of the Convention he was therefore the choice of McKean county for the Congressional nomination in the 16th district.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for County Treasurer.

Mr. Fox nominated John R. Shoemaker of Smethport.

Mr. Mayo moved that the nomination of Mr. Shoemaker be made by acclamation.

Which was unanimously agreed to.

The chair then announced that Mr. Shoemaker was the unanimous choice of the Convention as a candidate for County Treasurer.

Nominations for a Representative being in order

Mr. Neil of Foster nominated Capt. W. B. Chapman of Bradford, which nomination was seconded in an able speech by Capt. Mayo.

In a most eloquent speech, Mr. Newman of Kendall nominated W. J. Milliken, Esq., of Smethport.

Capt. Frawley of Bradford nominated F. S. Johnson of Bradford.

The nominations were then closed and the convention proceeded to ballot as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Johnson	received 25	votes
Milliken	" 20	"
Chapman	" 18	"
Mayo	" 1	"

Capt. Mayo withdrew his name, and earnestly requested that the delegate who cast that one vote for him would in the future vote for Capt. Chapman.

SECOND BALLOT.

Johnson	received 26	votes
Milliken	" 19	"
Chapman	" 19	"

THIRD BALLOT.

Johnson	received 29	votes
Milliken	18	
Chapman	17	"
Rose	1	

FOURTH BALLOT.

Johnson	received 32	votes
Milliken	1	
Chapman	15	

FIFTH BALLOT.

Johnson	received 35	votes
Chapman	17	
Milliken	11	

The chair announced that Mr. Johnson having received a majority of all the votes cast was therefore the choice of the Convention as a candidate for Representative.

On motion of Mr. Fox W. T. McCarthy of Bradford was unanimously nominated for Coroner.

On motion of Mr. Frawley C. M. Colegrove of Smethport was unanimously nominated for County Surveyor.

Maj. A. C. Hawkins of Bradford, W. E. Burdick of Duke Centre and Jno. P. Griffith of Kane were nominated for Chairman of the County Committee. One ballot was taken without a choice when the names of Maj. Hawkins and Jno. P. Griffith were withdrawn and Mr. Burdick was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Grubb of the 2d ward of Bradford presented the following petition which was read:

[illegible]

EDWARD BRYAN.

A motion was made by Mr. Grubb that the change suggested in the petition for the holding of caucuses in the 2d ward of Bradford be adopted.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Mayo offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in any election district within this county where the regular polling place is established at a house where intoxicating liquors are sold, the County Committee in making call for a County Convention shall designate some other suitable place for holding the primary meetings where intoxicating liquors are not sold.

A motion was made by Mr. Burdick which was adopted to change the place for holding the primary elections in the first district of Otto township but the change was not understood by the clerks.

Mr. Burdick from the committee on resolutions offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention on the 30th of June last be accepted by this Convention as its platform of principles.

The business for which the Convention was called having been disposed of, the Chairman declared the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The following named gentlemen were elected members of the County Committee for the ensuing year:

Chairman—W. E. Burdick.
Bradford city—1st ward 1st dist., A. C. Hawkins.
Bradford city—1st ward 2d dist., P. P. Whit[illegible]
Bradford city—2d ward, W. S. Watson.
do 3d " J. H. Whitcomb.
do 4th " J. W. Shaw.
do 5th " J. C. Williams.
Bradford twp—1st dist., J. C. Johnson.
do 2d " W. H. Pratt.
Annin twp—M. J. Malley.
Ceres twp—J. J. Lobarts.
Corydon twp—Philip Tome.
Duke Centre boro—1st dist. [illegible]
do 2d " S. E. Crook.
Eldred boro—C. H. Mayo.
Eldred twp—C. M. Slack.
Foster twp—1st dist. M. M. Rowen.
do 2d " Wm. Neil.
Hamilton twp—W. W. Brewer.
Hamlin twp—Lyman Palmiter.
Keating twp—1st dist., Geo. W. King.
do 2d " W. A. Snyder.
Kendall boro—1st dist. W. W. Penhollow.
do 2d " J. K. Mitchell.
Lafayette twp—Abram Anderson.
Liberty twp—S. B. Seaman.
Norwich twp—W. C. Dickinson.
Otto twp—1st dist. P. W. Sprague.
do 2d " C. R. Nash.
Port Allegany—P. P. Shaner.
Sergeant twp—Jno. O. Sonbergh.
Smethport—Jno. S. Apple.
Wetmore twp—David Howel.

IN Pennsylvania, where the weakness of the Republican candidate and the important Prohibition spirit gave some reason for Democratic hopes a blunder has been made. The President's policy has been strongly indorsed and a man nominated for Governor who is in accord with the national principles of his party in favor of revenue reform. But the tariff plank adopted by the convention is an emanation of Randallism and one the true Democrats of Pennsylvania cannot indorse. Already the able and influential Philadelphia *Record* has bolted the ticket, and the Wolfe-Republican disaffection bids fair to be more than balanced.—*Buffalo News*.

THE Congressional Convention for this district has been uniformly held in Williamsport ever since the district was organized. It is true that in long contests they have been adjourned to other towns in the district, but every convention has been organized in that city. Why not meet this year in Emporium? It would accommodate the three western counties, and is easy of access from all parts of the district.

THE contest for the Congressional nomination in the 25th district—embracing Armstrong, Clarion, Forest, Indiana and Jefferson counties—came to an end one day last week, by the nomination of James T. Moffett, Esq., a leading attorney of the Clarion bar. His election is conceded. We did hope to be able to chronicle the success of our old friend Agnew, the choice of Forest county for that nomination.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

[From our own correspondent.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 7.—The work of Dauphin county's Democratic party was left incomplete when the Steelton Convention of several weeks ago adjourned, so the finishing touches were referred to the city and county committees.

Tuesday and Wednesday last were devoted to the work. The city executive committee first met and to it was assigned the task of naming a person for the Assembly from this city. It had been reported, after the love feast at Steelton, that the Democracy in the future, so far as this city and county were concerned, would be united and factional differences were to be buried for the general good of the party, but no such good feeling showed itself when the city committee met. The Myers faction captured the committee to start with and named the candidate for the Assembly. The Dull faction was again left with a promise as solace for its disappointed hopes for recognition. The result of the committee's action has only further embittered the Dull faction and as a result an Independent (Dull) Democrat has published his card in our dailies requesting all Independents to favor him with their votes as a candidate for Assembly.

This action places two Democratic candidates, a side show Prohibitionist (Dem) and one Republican in the field to contest for the honor of representing Harrisburg in the lower house of the Legislature of 1887.

The county committee which met on the Wednesday following refused to complete the county ticket, but instead simply endorsed J. C. McAlarney's Independent (Dem) candidacy for District Attorney. This was done in the hope that the Republicans who are dissatisfied with Geo. Kunkle's nomination for the same place on the Republican ticket will support Mr. McAlarney. They wont however.

Our local Democracy is badly demoralized and the warring factions don't speak as they pass each other.

The recent action of Mr. Patton in resigning from the place of chairman of the Prohibition State Central Committee has caused a great deal of talk among our local temperance leaders but it has caused little surprise. The wonder is that there was not an open revolt in the convention when Wolfe was nominated. Your correspondent in his last week's letter wrote that the Union county ticket was not, by long odds the unanimous choice of the Prohibition convention and those who objected to Wolfe had large heads, and foresaw exactly what has latterly occurred.

It is a mere subterfuge to say that the committee which elected Mr. Patton chairman was not legally constituted or was deficient in numbers. The truth is, second, sober thought has convinced the temperance leaders that a mistake has been made and the only one who has courage to announce it is P. S. Goodman, Lancaster, Secretary of State Committee, who demands that Wolfe shall get off of the ticket.

A local Prohibitionist said to your correspondent a few days ago "that it was now evident that the temperance cause received no special strength by Wolfe's nomination, on the contrary it was more than apparent that he was a Prohibitionist *only* because he thought it might give him the means to get square with some one for some real or fancied wrong done him in the past.

It is a great surprise indeed that such level heads as Barker, Bailey, Black and other leaders did not see the muddle that Wolfe's nomination would get their party into. It has come at an inopportune moment and has completely disorganized their forces, upset the organization and has even aroused suspicion that some political dicker lies at the foundation of Wolfe's espousal of the temperance cause just at this present juncture. Our Harrisburg temperance contingent is outspoken in its opposition to the demagogue and political acrobat from Union county and do not propose to assist in pulling his chestnuts out of the fire. This revolt against Wolfe will not be barren of results, because already it is rumored in temperance circles that perhaps after all, the Republican party's platform has presented the only plausible solution of the liquor question and if Pennsylvania is to become a Prohibition State it will only be by submitting the question to the voters to pass judgment upon.

A local reverend gentleman, one whose heart is in the temperance cause said to your correspondent last evening: "The proposition of submitting the Prohibition question to the people is the only true solution of this question besides this, our people have nothing to expect from the Democratic party, which laughs at temperance. If the anti liquor ticket is kept in the field it *cannot* be elected but votes enough may be lost to the Republican ticket to render the election of the liquor ticket possible in which event the temperance cause will be hurt more than we may expect. It is this thought that has gone a great way in shaping the opposition to Wolfe and the cold water advocates see the danger that threatens the anti liquor movement."

There was some little commotion in our city during last week among the Knights of Labor Assemblies, caused by the unexpected arrival of a prominent member of the executive committee of the order. Several meetings of our local Assemblies were hurriedly called by the usual chalk formula on side walks and fences to welcome the distinguished stranger. The proceedings in Assemblies were of course (?) a profound secret, but a little bird sallied forth to your correspondent and gave him the news that this member of the executive committee administered a severe rebuke to a squatter local politician and member of the K. of L. who makes no denial of his attempt to turn the organization over bodily to the Democratic party. He is known as the K. of L. lecturer and his hobby is free-trade and how it benefits the laboring man and he always winds up his harangues by an appeal for support of the free-trade ticket. Well, this K. of L. lecturer was plainly told that such proceedings must stop at once. That the K. of L. was not and must not be used as a political organization. The members must be free to express their political preferences. The political demagogue must be kept on the outside.

It is said this rebuke also went even further and touched newspapers which endeavored to use the organization politically. Against such he is reported to have said, "the boycott must be used, and used vigorously."

The grangers have just closed a successful week of picnicing at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county. It was the largest assemblage of the "hardy sons of toil" ever known and the most successful exhibit of agricultural and farming implements and products of the farm ever held. In the one week of the gathering 200,000 persons were in the grove.

On Friday William U. Hensel placed his exhibits for inspection. He took them to the grove, not in a Pullman Palace or Parlor car style, but in a common, every day sitting up car. This was, I fancy, to show to the common farmers that democracy could travel as an every day "soil tiller" would travel. It was to typify the simplicity of democracy, and was intended to make an impression.

Lieutenant Governor, would be Governor, Black was introduced to the grangers and at once claimed kinship because he was a granger and attempted to prove it, but his speech of twenty minutes was, in the main, a bid for votes. Maxwell Stevenson also spoke. He wanted to look and talk like a granger. He would relieve the farmers from all taxation, and if elected to fill so honorable a position as Congressman-at-large his vote would always favor the farmer. Mr. Brennan, would be Auditor-General, reminded the grangers that they paid 85 per cent. of all the State taxes, and if elected to the office he seeks, he would be able to tell them next year how these taxes are collected and disposed of.

This made your correspondent smile as he thought, perhaps it would have been better had Mr. Brennan paid Auditor General Niles a visit before he went to the grove.

He might have learned something he seemingly has never known before. Dan Ermentrout, of Berks county, also said his little speech. He did not mince matters at all. He plunged boldly in and asked votes for Black and the whole Democratic ticket. Dan never does things by halves.

General Osborne, Republican candidate for Congressman at large, was also among the number of visitors that made a speech. It was full of granger sense.

He, unlike his Democratic friends, did not once make any bid for votes and the impression he left behind him was a good one.

Brother Piolett and his brass bound shad bellied blue cloth coat, white pants and vest and sombrero was there and dispensed kindness and attention to all who called on him. In fact everybody endeavored to make everybody else happy and the picnic ended in a grand success for which a great big slice of praise is due to Col. Thomas, secretary of the State Grange who generally makes a success of everything he takes hold of. The newspaper representatives, especially never get left if they appeal to Col. Thomas. After Hensel's performance at the grove was concluded his aggregation was brought to Harrisburg Friday evening and the entire company entertained at the palatial residence of A. J. Dull, the leader of the minority contingent of the Democratic party of Dauphin county. The entertainment was awful quiet, no one scarcely, beyond those participating in the festivities was aware that the distinguished party had been halted in our city.

It was of course, an informal affair but the fact that not a single representative of the Wallace wing of the party was invited to the feast has given rise to considerable talk. It was purely a Randall gathering, and this is why talk and comment has been indulged in.

There is lots of harmony (?) in our Dauphin county Democratic ranks.

ALCROFT.

THE Prohibitionists of Massachusetts are casting about for a candidate for Governor. The Worcester *Telegram* suggests that they nominate Tom Thumb and says: "He was about their size, and, like them, he is dead. They could not have a more respectable standard bearer."

MR. GROW AT ERIE.

A mass meeting of the Republicans of Erie and vicinity was held in that city on Tuesday evening of this week, when Hon. Galusha A. Grow made a very able speech on the Tariff and Currency questions. Our wool producers and lumbermen are certainly interested in the proposition to admit those two articles of commerce into this country free of duty, which the Morrison bill proposed to do. If these articles are ever placed on the free list, the men who are raising sheep might as well get rid of their flocks as soon as possible, and the lumbermen will be compelled to suspend operations because of the great influx of that commodity from Canada which would certainly follow. The result of this competition would be to reduce the price of lumber to such an extent as to close up our mills in this section of country and throw thousands of men out of employment. In reference to placing these two articles on the free list Mr. Grow says:

There is no reason for admitting wool free because it is a raw material, that would not apply with equal force to any article. A raw material which is produced in a country where labor receives greatly less wages than is paid in the production of a like article in this country, is to be protected against competition which would destroy the labor engaged in that pursuit, just the same as labor engaged in any other employment. Raw materials not produced in this country or those produced where the scale of wages is about the same as is paid in this country might perhaps be admitted free to the advantage of all. Most of the wool which would compete with our wool is produced in countries where labor receives small wages.

At this time the greatest want of our industries is an enlarged market to sell in. Yet the Democratic party in Congress instead of doing this, or attempting to do so, propose to open our market to the introduction of foreign products without any equivalent whatever.

Canada is the only country from which we import lumber and it is the chief industry of that country. The entire Democratic party in Congress propose to admit lumber free, without even asking Canada to admit like articles free when imported from the United States. This is Free Trade with a vengeance, but the vengeance is all on American industries.

If lumber is to be admitted free from Canada, then certainly it ought to be on the condition that Canada admits a like amount in valuation of the products of our industries free, when imported into Canada. This the Canadian government is ready and perfectly willing to do. But our Democratic Congressmen were too modest to ask it, for it is hardly supposable that their failure to do so sprang from hostility to fostering American industries, and thereby protecting American labor.

WAGES IN OLD TIMES.

There is a vast difference in the wages paid farm hands and day laborers between the present time and even fifty years ago. But how men could subsist their families on the wages paid a hundred years ago is truly astonishing. The following is the result of the investigation of a statistician on this subject:

"In 1773 the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal Company advertised for workmen, offering $5 a month for the winter months and $6 for the summer, with board and lodging. The next year there was a debate in the House of Representatives which brought out the fact that soldiers got but $3 a month. A Vermont member discussing the proposal to raise it to $4, said that in his State men were hired for £18 a year or $4 a month, with board and clothing. Mr. Wadsworth of Pennsylvania, said: "In the States north of Pennsylvania the wages of the common laborer are not, upon the whole, superior to those of the common soldier." In 1797 Rhode Island farmers hired good farm hands at $3 a month, and $5 a month was paid for those who got employment for the eight busy months of the farmer's year. A strong boy could be had at that time in Connecticut at $1 a month through those months, and he earned it by working from daybreak until 8 or 9 o'clock at night. He could buy a coarse cotton shirt with the earnings of three such months. The farmers could pay no better, for the price they got for produce was wretched. Butter sold at eight cents a pound, and when it rose suddenly to ten cents, several farmers wives and daughters went out of their minds with excitement. Women picked the wool off the bushes and briars, where the sheep had left it, and spun and knit it into mittens to earn a dollar a year by this toilsome business. They hired out as help for twenty-five cents a month and their board. By a day's hard work at a spinning-wheel a woman and a girl together could earn twelve cents. As late as 1821 the best farm hands could be had for twenty-five cents a day, or twice as much in mowing time. Mathew Carey, in his "Letters on the Charities of Philadelphia" (1829), gives a painful picture of the working classes at that time. Every avenue to employment was choked with applicants. Men left the cities to find work on the canals at from sixty to seventy five cents a day, and to encounter the malaria, which laid them low in numbers. The highest wages paid to women were twenty five cents a day, and even the women who made clothes for the arsenal were paid by the Government at no higher rates. When the ladies of the city begged for an improvement of this rate the Secretary hesitated lest it should disarrange the relations of capital and labor throughout the city. Poor people died of cold and want every Winter in the city, and the fact seems to have an impression only on benevolently disposed persons like Mr. Carey."

A FAMILY OF POLITICIANS.

Col. Frank Burr writes an interesting history of the Taylor family of East Tennessee, in a late issue of the Philadelphia *Times*. One brother is a candidate of the Republicans and another of the Democrats for Governor, and the probabilities are flattering for the Greenbackers to nominate a third brother, and the Prohibitionists the father, as their respective candidates for the same office. Of this family Col. Burr writes:

This reference to East Tennessee and its citizens is called out by the remarkable condition of politics in that State. Jonesboro, where Parson Brownlow used to live, is just now the scene of a great romance in politics. The Taylor family is the centre of the story. The divisions upon political questions in that household are something remarkable. There are six brothers, who represent the results of a union between a strong man and woman. Hardly any two of the brothers agree upon politics. Bob Taylor is a Democrat and is exceedingly popular where he is well known. He has served one term in Congress and recently held the office of pension agent, with his head quarters at Knoxville. His party has recently nominated him for Governor, and he will be elected, but the campaign will be an interesting one and one that will attract the attention of the country on account of the relationship of the men who make the race. Alf Taylor is the Republican nominee for Governor. He is Bob's brother but an entirely different sort of a man. He lacks Bob's winning way with the people and is rather more sedate and conservative. But he is ardent as a Republican as his brother is a Democrat and will fight the campaign for all it is worth.

One would naturally think that the situation was complicated enough so far as the Taylor family were concerned by the appearance of two brothers as the leaders and candidates of the two principal parties. But it does not appear so. The father is a Prohibitionist and the temperance people are now going to nominate him for Governor, and the Labor and Greenback element are considering the propriety of nominating another brother as their candidate for Gubernatorial honors. If all this should come to pass and the father and three sons should be found heading the four different organizations, the contest would indeed be an interesting romance of our political history.

The situation is picturesque enough as between the two brothers. Let me tell you something about them. Both of them, I believe, were Union men. One of them, if I remember right, served in one of the Tennessee loyal regiments. After the war the whole family took a prominent part in the turbulent politics that waited upon the peaceful, yet bitter conflict of the reconstruction days. Possibly no section of the south was more torn up during this period than East Tennessee and yet politics there was always amusing and frequently dangerous. In the midst of this attempt to get over the results of war Bob Taylor, now the Democratic candidate for Governor concluded to run for Congress. A carpet bagger had been nominated by the Republicans when Taylor decided to run against him. He challenged his opponent to a joint discussion, which is the usual way of doing things in that country. They started out to keep their appointments, the Republican candidate with his rhetoric and the record of his party. Mr. Taylor with his carpet-bag and fiddle. The campaign, as may be imagined, was a remarkable one. When the Republican candidate would make a speech Taylor would play a tune or two upon his fiddle for the edification of the people, and then dilate upon the carpet bag as a means of livelihood. Of course he got the laugh on his opponent all the time, and very soon ridiculed him out of the fight. He was elected in the district, which was largely Republican, and his brother Alf, whom he is now going to defeat for Governor, was one of his strongest workers in the fight.

Mr. Taylor's career in Congress was not a very brilliant one, but he made a good average member, and I think retired after one term. Both of these brothers are good, reliable citizens, but Bob is handy with his fiddle and a winner with the masses, while Alf has no such potent qualities with which to captivate an East Tennessee constituency.

The Money-Making Passion

When Jeremiah P. Robinson died in Brooklyn the other day he left an estate whose value is generally estimated at from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000. Long years ago, when Mr. Robinson was a young and driving business man, he had an ambition, and the ambition was to accumulate a fortune of $50,000.

"When I get that much money," he said one day to one of his clerks, "then I'm going to quit business right short off and enjoy the rest of my days in ease." And several years went by before anything akin to the figure he had fixed upon as satisfactory was approached, but the closer he got the less he had to say about "$50,000 being enough for any sensible man." One New Year's Day he entertained his clerk. "Well," he said, "I've been making an inventory of things this morning, and I find that I am worth something over $50,000.

"Then you are going to go out of business, I suppose," the clerk remarked.

"Go out of business! Why, man alive, what are you talking about? Go out of business! I have only begun; my figure is $150,000, that's enough to satisfy any man, and more would be a burden. But $50,000 don't begin to look so big when you get close to it as it does when it's about $49,000 off." Neither did $150,000 when it came to look as big as it did once, and its possession was but the incentive to more energy and bigger enterprise. It is the same old fever—enough is never what a mortal has.—*New York Times*.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.
Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '85.—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY NOT QUANTITY
Trade Mark
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

G. A. R.
CLAM BAKE!
AND
SOCIAL DANCE!

The Annual Camp-Fire of McKean Post, No. 347, G. A. R., will take place in the
Smethport Rink!
On the Afternoon and Evening of
Thursday, Sept. 16
The exercises will consist of a
CLAM BAKE!
At 1:00 o'clock P. M., under the supervision of
ED. SUTHERLAND!
The renowned Clam-Baker of the Tuna Valley, to be followed by
Speeches & Songs
In the evening there will be given a
GRAND BALL
To which a Cordial Invitation is extended.
Prof. Black's Orchestra!
Of Bradford, has been engaged and will furnish some of their fine music for the enjoyable occasion.

The Grand Army Post and all Army Veterans of McKean and adjoining counties are cordially invited to join with McKean Post in its Annual Camp-Fire.

L. ROGERS, Chairman,
H. M. CHOATE,
A. H. PIERCE,
D. A. EASTERBROOK,
EMIL THAMM.
Com. of Ar.

Notice.

THE following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians having been settled in the office of the Register, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphan's Court to be held at Smethport, in and for the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1886:

First and final account of Caroline Evens, executrix of the estate of James C. Evens, deceased.

First and final account of Ann Glenn, administratrix of the estate of Simeon Glenn, deceased.

First and final account of George Martin administrator of the estate of Ann M. DeGolier, deceased.

First and final account of Clarissa Wright, administratrix of the estate of Parton Wright, deceased.

Last and final account of A. H. Cory, administrator of the estate of S. A. Canfield, deceased.

Final account of S. W. McMurray, administrator of the estate of James McMurray, deceased.

Final account of P. M. Fuller, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth A. Fuller, deceased.

Account of E. P. Whitcomb and A. J. Applebee, executors of the estate of Joseph Duke, deceased, as guardian of Elizabeth Duke, minor child of Thomas Duke, deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register.
H. M. CHOATE, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 6, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 46 Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Sarah M. Mellonor, by her next friend Frederick Henn, did, on the twenty-third day of December, 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Samuel Mellonor.

We therefore command you, the said Samuel Mellonor that setting aside all other business and excuses whatever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Sarah M. Mellonor and show cause, if any you have, why the said Sarah M. Mellonor your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
G. J. Stranahan, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 120, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary L. Wing, by her next friend, G. G. Hascock, did, on the 23d day of Jan., 1886, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you George D. Wing.

We therefore command you the said George D. Wing, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Mary L. Wing, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Mary L. Wing, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
C. J. Curtis, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 57, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Ellen Lines by her next friend, Henry A. Crocker, did, on the 5th day of Dec., 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Stephen H. Lines.

We therefore command you, the said Stephen H. Lines, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Ellen Lines and to show cause if any you have, why the said Ellen Lines, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
A. H. Wheeler, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

LESSONS IN PAINTING

Miss F. L. ROGERS will give lessons to a limited number of scholars in Painting in
OIL AND WATER COLORS,
PAINTING ON CHINA,
DRAWING,
SKETCHING IN INDIA INK.
☞ Residence on King Street, corner Holmes.
Smethport, Pa., March 24, 1886.

J. W. PIKE,
TONSORIAL ARTIST!

Special attention given to cutting Ladies' Bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.
Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cure for sale.
Shop one door east of Champion House, Smethport, Pa.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for Court of Common Pleas, to be held the second Monday of September, A. D. 1886.

Artley, Jonas—Kendall
Andrews, C. D.—Otto
Burdick, Ralph—Otto
Barnes, James, Jr—Lafayette
Burdick, C. A.—Smethport
Barrett, F. S.—Bradford
Colburn, E. A.—Corydon
Coyle, Henry—Otto
Curtis, J. B.—Liberty
Cook, G.—Kendall
Denny, H.—Kendall
Dexter, M. D.—Liberty
Diffenderfer, Thos.—Wetmore
Egbert, L. F.—Bradford
Fox, Henry—Foster
Ferrand, Wm.—Foster
Griffin, L. K.—Bradford
Gregg, John—Bradford
Godfrey, B. M.—Bradford
Goldhagen, O. E.—Port Allegany
Haggerty, M. A.—Kendall
Howard, D. W.—Sergeant
Hyde, Wm. L.—Otto
Huffman, Lester—Otto
Haines, George—Lafayette
Johnson, James—Otto
Kaufman, E.—Eldred
Lemler, Jacob—Eldred
Lillibridge, S. S.—Port Allegany
Lansing, John—Bradford
Larkin, Wm.—Bradford
Moses, Frank—Smethport
McFarland, J. W.—Bradford
Ostrander, Ed.—Ceres
Pitkins, Lucian—Bradford
Pomeroy, M. S.—Bradford
Robinson, J. A.—Duke Centre
Vera, J. A.—Bradford
Wheeler, A.—Duke Centre
Young, Leonard W.—Bradford

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN,
M. S. SHELDON, Jury Commissioners.
Attest: JNO. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., August 2, 1886.

A. T. PALMER,
(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore)
Livery,
Feed and Sale Stables!
AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES.

First-class and reliable Double and Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.
Team work of every description done promptly.
We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.
Office at Water street Barn near the [illegible] House. A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Crockery, and all other goods required by use or to keep soul and body together, at figures that will astonish
The Natives!
He keeps on hand always the choicest of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat Flour is the best in the Universe. Smethport people can save money by taking a short ride over a lovely road and buying their goods with less money than they can buy them at home.
Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1884.

U. B. Mutual Aid!
This Company received its charter in 1869. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH
$4,474,000!
Up to the present time. The [illegible] known as the
MOST RELIABLE
One to Insure in. It has always paid its losses
IN FULL
AND
PROMPTLY.
I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county since I have been its agent, as follows:
To the representatives of
S. B. Sartwell, Smethport
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane,
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Michael Burke.
The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.60.
C. A. BURDICK, Agent.
Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
FALL STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
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Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1886.

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McKean County Miner

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Smethport, Pa., September 10, 1886.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

An Autumn Acrostic.

Autumn brown
a little girl
sent down
a "mother's pearl,"
voice did swell
of fall,
gave a yell,
but my spirits fell
glad that's all."

Monday last with 200

Moses has broken ground North street.

favored with some evenings of late.

has been erected over platform at the big bridge.

that the Catholic about the first of De-

the clam-bake and dance place on Thursday, the

is looking after the in- at the McKean fair

did the stone new residence on

for a 25-cent dinner Smethport moral

has rented Nelson East Main street, into the same.

of Port Allegany, will festival and dance this afternoon and evening.

Greenwald of Bradford presiding officer. Busi- in the chair.

held its County Coryville, commencing and continued three days.

tickets were sold at this excursion to the Coney Western New York Sunday last.

Port Allegany fair is in full week, and fine weather has the association during the en-

Commissioner Sheldon now rides elegant sulky. Mark has on airs since he commenced

water company were fortunate the Main street ditching job to has been doing the work in manner.

Caskey, who lives on Wm. farm, which lies near the county cleared quite a fallow on the that property.

cyclones and earth- booked for the latter part of some professor who claims what he is talking about.

Rose Hill Cemetery authorities doing a most creditable thing would level the grounds in that plot and seed them down.

Mrs. Boyrsch has greatly improved of the grounds about her hand- residence on Water street by having in first-class shape.

W. Mason has put a tin roof on his By the way Ian will have completed, one of the most conven- places in this section.

Charles McCoy of Christian Hol who suffered a bad fracture of the some six weeks ago, is able to get by the aid of crutches.

Complaint is made that that some who choose darkness rather than are in the habit of putting out the light on the Opera House corner.

of the finest displays of houses to be found in this section of country can be seen in front of Wm. residence on Cemetery street.

Don't forget the excursion to Niagara Thursday next over the B., N. Y. Railroad. Six hours at the Falls. round trip, from Smethport $2.25.

organization known as Keystone Sons and Daughters of Tem- was instituted last week at Port with a membership of twenty-

What will all the poor, bald headed A physician says hair is a con- of electricity to the brain, and if fails to get electricity it will

A special train was run from Brad- Smethport Tuesday last to ac- those who wished to attend Republican County Convention from

girls, stick a pin here. Parisian the best families never wear shoes, nor any other modern They are perfectly natur- and charming.

Healey, the popular shoemaker, very fine work in his line dis- front of his shop on Main street, not suit you there is no use go- for your work.

B. Rowley, one of Eldred's popu- is going out of the dry business. Mr. Rowley contem- devoting his entire attention to and shoe trade in the future.

citizen, upwards of 22 years of have paid a State or county tax one month prior to the election two years next preceding the to make him a qualified voter.

to the "official directory" Port Allegany Reporter, A. F. Coroner of McKean Co. It was supposed in this section that R. of Bradford, held that of-

McElroy is a great base ball. There has been very played on the association at Bradford this year that Mr. has not been an interested spec-

art studio of Miss Rowena King raised up so as to line with L. new store, and a fine new walk laid in front of the same, greatly improves the looks of those

mammoth bark shed at the ter- of the narrow gauge switch at Smethport is nearly full of bark. Co. have on hand, probably, stock of hemlock bark at the time than ever before.

San Francisco Alta says, "Mr. George writes many books to property should be held in but we notice he copyrights his to retain their ownership. strong in precept but weak

Mooney, contractors for the at Bradford, have secured a against the city of $10,800. The the contract was not fulfilled, of the money was held The city has appealed the case to court.

the best well of water in is that on A. D. Burbank's on the corner of Main and Me- The well is forty-six feet notwithstanding the fact that had a very dry season, there is at time over fourteen feet of

Purtle astonished the natives last by making his appear- streets behind the fleetest horse that has been seen in this many a day. We trust that does not contemplate turning his attention to the turf, which the above in- would lead one to believe.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is authority for the story that being on a excursion in that State, and hav- caught three catfish, each a trifle than the other, he strung them in the order of their size, the being at the bottom, and placed the water. On returning he found that the first fish had swallowed the next to his fins, that the other had swallowed his neighbor in like manner, the three telescoped into one fish.

—C. F. Kittredge will give a public exhibition, on Saturday evening, Sept. 11th, at 8 o'clock, in the street in front of the Bergstresser House, for the purpose of testing the power of the Hayward Hand Grenade for extinguishing fire, of which he is agent for this vicinity.

—Judge Olmsted on Wednesday morning last reduced the verdict in the famous Carlisle vs. the city of Bradford case from $13,000 to $7,000. He also notified the plaintiff's attorneys at the same time that they had ten days in which to accept the reduced verdict or institute proceedings for a new trial.

—The Young America base ball club of this place crossed bats with the second nine of Bradford on the association grounds in that city, Wednesday last. The Smethport boys succeeded in dressing their antagonists by the magnificent score of 27 to 6. Those Young Americans are a hang-up nine, and no mistake.

—The Sunday school at East Smethport now meets in the house of P. Ford, Esq., which has been repaired and furnished suitably for the comfort and convenience of classes. An organ has been introduced to lead the singing, and much interest is shown by the people generally in this work. There is a large attendance at 3:00 p. m. on Sundays.

—The patrons of the Grand Central hotel cannot complain for want of choice meats with which to satisfy the inner man. Landlord Taylor says he has been feeding them on mountain goat steak for several days past. That kind of provender is considered a delicate morsel even in the Rocky mountains, the abiding place of that species of animal.

—The Bradford club was successful so long as it played with buckwheats, but when it commenced crossing bats with reasonably good teams it was snatched bald-headed. The Altoonas have fairly skinned them this week, but in the ten days prior to their coming to Bradford the Altoonas were unmercifully flogged by the Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton clubs, all of the amateur order.

—We understand that the Smethport Hose Company are contemplating holding a fair and festival about October 14th, 15th and 16th. The entertainments gotten up by this justly popular organization in the past were of such an enjoyable nature that we feel fully warranted in saying that this one will be fully up to, if not a little ahead of any of its predecessors.

—Charles E. Courtney has finally come in second in a race without the aid of another man's oars and without being struck by a sand-bag or having his shell cut in two. Taken in connection with the wars and rumors of wars and the way in which the earth has been quaking for several days this fact is appallingly significant. If water were to run uphill now and O'Donovan Rossa begin to talk commonsense, there wouldn't be any use in economizing for next year's rainy days.—Philadelphia Times.

—Col. Bob Ingersoll, the renowned lawyer, has not the most exalted opinion of his professional brethren as a class. He says of them: "The lawyer is merely a sort of intellectual strumpet. He is prepared to receive big fees, and make the best of either side of any case. He is a sort of burglar in the realm of mentality. It is a fortunate thing for the lawyers that, whenever a man is created who has the peculiar faculty for legal acquirements and controversy, at the same time enough fools spring into existence to give him a good living."

—The Bradford "invincibles" got the conceit taken out of them in two games played with the Altoonas this week. The game played Monday resulted in a score of 15 to 1 in favor of the Altoona nine. The same clubs played another game Tuesday, and the Bradfords again emerged from the little end of the horn with a small 1 on their side of the score sheet, to a big 13 to the credit of the visiting club. These figures would indicate that the Bradfords were fast retrograding from the "invincible" position they assumed earlier in the season.

—The Blossburg Register came to us last week under new management. Strawer & Co. retiring, and Frank W. Webb, a well known printer and engraver of Elmira assuming charge of the establishment. The writer of this has been acquainted with Mr. Webb for several years past, and knows that his qualifications for newspaper work are of the highest order. That he is capable of furnishing the people of Tioga county with a live and reliable journal there is not a shadow of doubt, as he is nothing if not progressive in all that term implies. Success to the Register under its new management.

—On Wednesday evening last a gang of boys were playing in the street in front of the Opera House, a practice that has many dangers attached to it, and to which we have, on several occasions, called attention to, but apparently to no avail. On this particular occasion, a lad named Joseph Hoover, was knocked down by a horse and the vehicle attached to same passed over the boy's leg, but fortunately no bones were broken. It seems to us that this accident should serve as a warning to the parents of this town to see to it that their children are kept out of the street. By doing so they will very likely save themselves the expense of a funeral.

—After a close study of the Constitution of Pennsylvania and Webster's Unabridged our friend Hughes finds that the word village is a good word. In this we fully agree with our highly esteemed neighbor, providing, however, that the word is used where it is applicable, which we contend is not the case in this State. But on this point we do see not that there is any possible chance for argument even with brother Hughes, as he admits that the custom of using the word village *is not general* in Pennsylvania. We would ask, therefore, why the *Reporter* will persist in going contrary to the established customs of this State when it frankly admits that our ground was well taken in this matter?

—The Forrester Opera Co. opened the McKean circuit at Kittredge's Opera House Wednesday evening last with that intensely comic opera, Mikado. The hall was well filled, and we think we are warranted in saying that there was not a person in the hall that was disappointed either with the play or the company that presented it for the first time in Smethport. By the frequent and enthusiastic applause accorded to this strong opera company we are led to believe that they made a decided hit here. Manager Kittredge is to be congratulated on being able to secure the services of a first-class company to open the circuit in this place, and we are sure that it will be a big card towards filling the Opera House on future occasions. He has made a good beginning and we trust his efforts to induce good companys to come here will be appreciated by our citizens.

—We have a very strong opinion that the next excursion that goes from this place to the Coney Island of western New York will be wise enough to see that their commissary department is well stocked with provisions before they embark on board the train at this end of the line. According to all accounts the hotel men at Coney Island are very little better than a pack of highway robbers, who take advantage of excursionists who are unfortunate enough to be thrown on their mercies, in the most shameful manner. One dollar and sixty cents for a rather inferior dinner is enough to disgust any man. But this is not the worst of the indignities that were practiced at that resort on Sunday last. We are told that some young fellow ordered wine with dinner for himself and best girl, and his feelings can better be imagined than described when a bill of $6.00 was presented to him for the same. Such outrageous charges as the above throws the hotel keepers of Niagara Falls, in their palmy days, completely in the shade.

—Some pugnacious individual from the neighborhood of Colegrove came down to Smethport Thursday last, and after surcharging his carcass with fighting whisky he started for the broad gauge depot. Here he proceeded to paint that part of town red. One of our business men who happened to get in too close proximity to him was thanked for his trouble by a blow from the wretch's fist in his face. After he had torn the shirt nearly off the back of another man, Judge Allen appeared on the scene and promptly ordered the said p. l.'s arrest, which was done on the word of command, and after being loaded onto a near-by wagon he was given in charge of Jack Parker and Burg Sheldon who brought him up and placed him in jail for safe keeping. On the way up the prisoner buried his molars into Mr. Parker's arm in two or three different places. On Friday morning, after getting sobered up, the prisoner was taken before 'Squire Allen for a hearing, but as none of his victims pressed their charges against him, he was let off on paying fine and costs, which amounted to about $20, a wiser if not a better man.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Hon. Robert H. Rose was in Bradford, Tuesday last.

"Sandy" Daley, of Jo-Jo, was in town over Sunday.

Alfred Kidder is visiting relatives at Warren this week.

Hon. Henry Hamlin was in Bradford the forepart of the week.

O. Yosburg, Esq., of Port Allegany, was in town Friday last.

M. N. Orr, Esq., was over from Kane this week attending court.

Dr. F. C. Pierre made a trip to Eldred on his bicycle Tuesday last.

Frank Brooks and E. M. Kerns made a business trip to Alton, Monday last.

City Solicitor McCalmont, of Bradford, was in attendance at argument court this week.

Rev. Father Patterson, of Sartwell, visited his many Smethport freinds Monday last.

Mr. Joe Henderson, of Colegrove, visited his sister, Mrs. Wm. Parsons, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. P. Butts, of Geneva, N. Y., are visiting relatives and friends in this place.

Col. Wilcox, of Kane, was circulating around among his numerous Smethport friends this week.

Mrs. J. B. Sprague and sons returned from a two weeks' visit to Meadville friends Monday last.

Mr. W. R. Fisher, of Bradford, accompanied by his daughter, paid the MINER a pleasant call on Saturday last.

T. D. Nash of the Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, has been visiting his family in this place during the past week.

Miss Anna Wilson left Monday last for an extended visit to friends at DuBois, Big Run and other places in that section of country.

Robert Campbell, Esq., of Kane, father of our County Superintendent, M. D. Campbell, paid the MINER a pleasant visit Friday last.

Miss Lizzie Berfield, of Driftwood, who has been visiting friends in this place for the past week, took her departure for home Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Taylor and Mr. T. R. Parker and Miss Maria Georgia drove to Olean Saturday evening last, returning home Sunday night.

Mrs. Ora Park and Miss Mattie Tyler, of Volentown, Ct., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Barrett and other friends in this section.

Mr. T. F. Hungerford and Miss Carry Hoffman were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the Catholic church in this place Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest, Mrs. Eugenia Hamlin and Miss Gene Hamlin were registered at the Riddell House in Bradford on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Joseph Wells and her grandson, Harry White, of Fort Erie, Canada, are visiting their sons and uncles, Dr. S. I. and H. C. Wells of this place.

Charles Catlin, one of Port Allegany's popular young men, made the MINER office a pleasant call Tuesday last. Charley was one of the delegates from that borough to the Republican County Convention.

Jule Andrews of Bradford was a looker-on at the Convention and did not appear displeased at the results. "Wait till the votes are counted," is what he said to his friends, just before leaving town.

Our genial friend, C. A. Larrabee, of Port Allegany did not forget to pay his respects to the MINER office during his stay in town Tuesday last. It does one good to meet and converse with the ex-postmaster.

St. Luke's Church.

Services on Sunday, Sept. 12, at 8 and 10:30 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

"Kaffe Klatsch."

The social festival given this year by St. Luke's Guild will be something out of the usual order of such affairs. All who attend on next Tuesday evening, Sept. 14, will be entertained by a "Kaffe Klatsch," and be presented with the handsome cup and saucer, used by each one at the supper table. The Kink will certainly be the centre of attraction that evening; as it is unnecessary to state that choice dishes will be served, worthy of a banquet, and fully up to the reputation of those past annual festivals by the ladies of St. Luke's Guild. A feature of the occasion will be an auction-sale of packages containing a great variety of articles, all of real use and value, which will be disposed of, singly or in small lots, to the highest bidder.

Death of Mr. Smiley.

Although his many friends have thought that the recent severe illness of N. B. Smiley, Esq., might terminate fatally at any time, yet the announcement that he had died, which was telegraphed to this place on Tuesday evening last, was really a shock to this community, where he was so well known. A few days ago he was taken to Chautauqua Lake in the hope that a change would prove beneficial, but on Saturday last word came from the lake that he was sinking, and probably would not survive many hours.

Mr. Smiley came to this county in the year 1878, and from the day he opened an office in Bradford, to the day when he was first attacked with his last illness, no attorney enjoyed a better or more lucrative practice at the McKean county bar. He was considered one of the ablest lawyers not only in this county, but of this section of the State. He was just in the prime of life, and could he have lived a career of great distinction and usefulness was before him.

In the *Era* of Wednesday morning, a short sketch of the life of Mr. Smiley is given by Senator Lee, of Franklin, who was in Bradford when the news of the death of Mr. Smiley was received. Mr. Lee has known the deceased from boyhood, and they have been intimate friends through life. We take the liberty of copying what the Senator says of him:

"I do not know Mr. Smiley's exact age, but he was close to forty-three. He was born and raised in Franklin, Venango county. His father, Wm. Smiley, who died about fifteen year ago, had lived in Franklin all his life. His mother was a Miss Jane Kinnear and he afterwards became associated in the law business with his uncle. When about twelve years of age Mr. Smiley went into the office of the *Franklin*, now *Venango Citizen*, and there learned the art of type setting. During his time he was considered and prided himself on the fact that he was one of the fastest compositors in Western Pennsylvania.

"Young Smiley was pushing and ambitious, and before he attained his majority was promoted to the responsible position of editor. Subsequently he bought the paper and successfully conducted it for eight years. Tiring of the arduous work of editing a newspaper, he turned his attention to the law and read in the office of his uncle, J. D. Kinnear. He attended Allegheny College, at Meadville, but for some reason known only to himself did not graduate. He was admitted to the Franklin bar in 1869, and shortly thereafter went into partnership with Mr. Kinnear. This relationship was, I believe, broken when he came to Bradford a few years later. For a number of years Mr. Smiley had charge of the vast legal interests of H. L. Taylor & Co., heavy operators in oil lands and pipe lines. When he retired from journalism he sold the *Citizen* to Mr. Alex. McDowell, who is now running as a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania district. It was hard for a man like Mr. Smiley, just in his prime, to be cut off by death, but death, you know, is no respecter of age or persons."

At a meeting of the members of the bar held in the court room on Wednesday morning, a committee consisting of Hon. R. D. Hamlin, Hon. W. W. Brown and Leo Weil, Esq., were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the court and bar of McKean county on the demise of their associate. The committee will report on the convening of the court on Monday of next week. Messrs. R. B. Stone, W. B. Chapman, G. B. McCalmont, M. H. Byles and E. L. Keenan were chosen as a committee to represent the bar at the funeral, which is held in Franklin to-day (Thursday.)

I PROPOSE to sell boots and shoes at prices that no general store need think of touching. A visit to my store will convince you of the truth of the above statement. A. B. Rowley, Eldred, Pa. 36-4

LITERARY NOTES.

PHOTOGRAPHING FROM A BALLOON.

From an illustrated paper in the September *Century* we quote as follows: "The mountains crossed in this delightful easy manner, we were over the town of Bloomfield; and an exposure was made on what seemed to us a fine type of the better class of New England homesteads, which, with its large fields, trim fences, and ample buildings, was directly below us. This view, taken at the height of one mile, is wonderfully distinct, when we consider the distance of the objects from the camera, the conditions necessary to the taking of an instantaneous picture, and our very unsteady support. The stone and rail fences, bounding the fields of all sizes and shapes, are shown with great sharpness. The pasture, meadow, and cultivated land are plainly indicated; also the curiously regular arrangement of the crops. The trim and regular appearance of the orchards is well contrasted with the variety and freedom of growth in the woodland; and the photographic effect of the autumnal colors is indicated by the foliage of a group of white birches near the centre of the view, as contrasted with the dark, unchanged green of the orchards."

AN HISTORIC RABBIT.

From the Philadelphia Weekly Press Sept. 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11, 1886.

General Lafayette McLaws, Savannah, Ga.—DEAR SIR: In your article published in THE PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY PRESS of August 4, you make mention of a "rabbit episode" on the afternoon of the 2d day of July, at Gettysburg. You say, speaking of the retreat of Stickles' men and the pursuit by Wofford—"there was a wide space between the advancing and receding forces. Within that space a rabbit jumped up and ran towards the Federal lines. Wofford's men, reckless fellows as they were, raised a shout and about fifty shots were fired at the rabbit. 'The rabbit was not hit.'"

An history of the 118th Pennsylvania volunteers (First Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps) is in course of compilation and has advanced measurably towards completion. Among the amusing incidents told therein is the following one taken from a letter to his mother written by an officer immediately after the battle, in which he describes the part taken by the 118th in that great fight. I quote from the letter—not the manuscript—"Our brigade immediately took the place of Stickles' retreating men and as the enemy's artillery continued to play upon our line, the men sought cover behind rocks and stones. On the right, where our company occupied its place in line, it was more open and uncovered and the men lay upon their faces. Meanwhile could be heard the shouts and yells of the advancing enemy, above the din and roar of battle. At this juncture, a rabbit, frightened by the advancing foe, ran among our men and made a jump on the back of the neck of Private —— who throwing up his hands exclaimed: 'Oh! I'm shot! I'm a dead man! Shot clean through the neck!' This set the men laughing, notwithstanding the shells and bullets flying around—and they fairly roared at the poor fellow."

Can this possibly be your rabbit?

Yours truly,
F. A. DONALDSON,
Late Captain 118th P. V.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 18, 1886.

DEAR CAPTAIN: I have read with great pleasure your letter of August 11, and thank you for your kindness in writing me, and for the incident you relate so well. I think that in all probability it was the same rabbit. At any rate, the coincidence of time and place and circumstances is strong enough to make one believe that it was the same animal. Your incident corroborates the one I related, and the only question between us is one of "proprietorship."

You have probably heard that in the South and West the rabbit is regarded by the negro, especially, as a witch, with a power of getting out of a difficulty beyond that of the human family, and, therefore, it would not seem strange, from a Confederate standpoint, if we should assume that the said historic rabbit, as I will call it, in running away from the confederates, had heard from other rabbits the condition of the Confederate commissariat and also of the Confederate soldiers' love of rabbit, and knew that if he ran into their lines he most certainly would be caught and broiled and eaten, and thus preferred to take the risk of being shot, in order to get into your ranks, where he was not wanted "so bad."

The Confederates were fond of hunting rabbits in order to add to their meat ration, and would hunt them by regiment and even by brigade. The line for the hunt would be formed in single rank, the men a yard apart—armed, some with sticks, others with stones, but the majority would not have anything—and they would march across the country for miles, beating the bushes as they went, and as a rabbit was started all in the vicinity would shout and hit and throw at it, which would so frighten the animal that it would be easily killed, and but few escaped. In this way many rabbits were secured, sometimes a hundred or two, and even partridges, as we call the quail, became too frightened to fly but for short distances, and were caught or killed.

You thus can imagine how the presence of a rabbit running before them would excite, "spontaneously," as the negroes say, the spirits of the Confederates. It may have been to this very rabbit that the soldier shouted: "Go it, old fellow! I would like to go with you, but I have a reputation to sustain!"

As my men did not catch the rabbit on the occasion referred to, for reasons which it is not profitable to discuss, I yield all claim to it, and am willing that it be known as the rabbit of the 118th Pennsylvania. Again thanking you, I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

L. M. McLAWS,
Late major-general, C. S. A.

WOMEN are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex. s

Crosby Station.

It is a pleasure to note the progressive spirit inherited by many McKean county young men. In this connection can be mentioned John Smith, a son of Casper Smith, Esq., of Farmer's Valley. John has "struck out" for himself in the bark and lumber business, having purchased a large tract of McKean county's best hemlock land near Colegrove, on the west bank of Potatoe Creek. His saw mill at Crosby station has a big capacity, and turns out some of the finest lumber manufactured in Northern Pennsylvania, most of which, together with the bark that once clothed it, goes to Buffalo, Rochester and eastern points. Mr. Smith has recently erected several substantial residences for his workmen, a large boarding house, a fine blacksmith shop, a splendid barn, and has under way a store 26x50, the first story of which is of solid masonry, built under the supervision of Thomas Harrington, a stone mason of Coudersport, Pa., who evidently has a thorough knowledge of his business. Since Mr. Smith located at Crosby, the place has become quite popular as a summer resort. Several young ladies and gentlemen of Buffalo, Canada, New York city and other places where the summer air is oppressive, have been visiting and having a good time generally at the residences of Mr. Eugene De Vere, Mr. Kelleher and Mr. Hall. A pretty school house and a peach-cheeked school ma'am add considerably to the attractiveness of Crosby. Colegrove is the postoffice.

No preparation could have made such a reputation as Salvation Oil has (in so short a time) without intrinsic merit of the highest order. It kills pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad Co., announces one of their popular excursions to Niagara Falls, Thursday, September 16, 1886. The following is the time table and rates of fare for the round trip: Clermont, 6:30 a. m., $2.50; Wernwag 6:20, $2.50; Hamlin 7:00, $2.50; Colegrove 7:10, $2.40; Crosby 7:20, $2.40; Smethport 8:30, $2.25; Farmer's Valley 9:00, $2.25; Frisbee 9:10, $2.25; Larrabee's 9:35, $2.25; arriving at Niagara Falls, 2:00 p. m. Returning, leave Niagara Falls at 8:00 p. m. The attractions at the Falls are greater at this season of the year than at any other, and considering the above very low rates of fare, none should fail to visit free Niagara and Whirlpool Rapids. Tickets will be good to return from Buffalo on any regular train, September 17th.

Another Railroad.

McKean county is to have another railroad. The Bradford and Corydon Railroad Company has received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth "Letters Patent creating the association aforesaid," a body corporate with all the powers enjoyed by other railroad associations under the laws of the State.

This railroad is to be operated wholly within McKean county, and as the Articles of Association indicate, is to be operated "from a point in or adjacent to the city of Bradford and at or near the line of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, to a point in the northern or western boundery of Warrant No. 4917." The length of the road is to be eight miles, and capital stock to the amount of $80,000 has already been subscribed. The Directors in the new corporation are: Abel B. Smith, Elisha T. Smith, P. M. Shannon, C. C. Melvin, F. W. Davis, S. G. Bayne, and W. W. Bell. Ten per cent. of the stock has already been paid in, and we are assured that work will commence as soon as the necessary right of way has been secured. The road will run through a richly wooded country and will form a valuable feeder to the B. R. & P. and open up a large extent of territory heretofore useless for almost any purpose except as a fishing and hunting ground.—*Star*.

"THE ladies especially go into ecstacies over Parker's Hair Balsam," writes Mr. Mr. J. H. Decker, druggist, of Findlay, Ohio. "They say it is the most elegant dressing they ever used." Stops falling hair, restores color, promotes growth. s

Change in Stock.

I will close out my dry goods and notions *at once regardless of cost prices*, as I intend hereafter to deal exclusively in boots and shoes. Call and see the bargains at A. B. Rowley's, Eldred, Pa. 36-4

A Dakota Contemporary.

"By an unfortunate typographical error," says a Dakota newspaper, "we were made to say last week that our distinguished townsman, Professor Kennedy, was about to rig up a nobby baloon for the comfort and enjoyment of his daughter on her wedding trip over the prairies. What we meant to say was a nobby balloon. We write this with our left hand, while lying on our spare bed, with one eye entirely closed and the other hand painted, and an inverted chair across our stomach for a writing table. The extent of our regret for the blunder may be measured by the difficulties we have surmounted in penning this explanation."—Hudson *Register*.

Stop that cough that tickling in the throat! Stop that Consumptive condition!
You can be cured! You can't afford to wait!
Dr. Kilmer's Cough Cure [Consumption Oil] will do it quickly and permanently. 25 cents.

WHEN others are suffering, drop a word of kindness and sympathy. If they are suffering from a cold, give them Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; a few doses of this valuable remedy will afford instant relief, and a twenty-five cent bottle will cure the worst cough.

For Sale.

A pair of draught horses, 7 years old, weight 2,500 pounds, by
J. W. BRENNAN,
Smethport, Sept. 1st, 1886.

FARMERS!

I have the Agency for

CROCKER'S BUFFALO FERTILIZERS

—AND—

PURE GROUND BONE

Farmers wishing to

Increase Their Crops

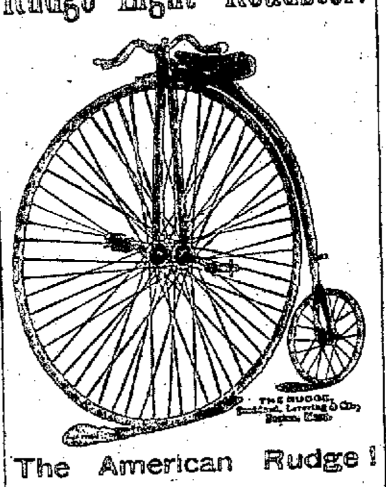
Should secure one or two tons, and try it, for I know if they try it once they will try it again.

DRILL IT IN WITH YOUR WHEAT

this Fall and get two bushels for one you get where it is not used.

Call on or address,
W. S. ROBISON,
144 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.
July 16, 1886.-tf.

Rudge Light Roadster.



The American Rudge!

THE RUDGE SAFETY BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
New and Second-Hand!

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
F. C. PIERCE,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Aug. 6, 1886.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!
OF BRADFORD, PA.
CAPITAL..........$150,000
SURPLUS..........$ 30,000
S. G. BAYNE, President.
J. M. FULLER, Vice-President.
W. W. BELL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
T. W. Brown, Vice-President Provident Life and Trust Co., Philadelphia; C. M. Farrar, of Farrar & Trefts, Buffalo; L. F. Lawton, Olean, N. Y.; A. E. Walker, F. W. Davis, C. C. Melvin, J. M. Fuller, S. G. Bayne, W. W. Bell.

OTHER STOCKHOLDERS:
Daniel O'Day, Jas. Seep, W. W. Pullman, Byron D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin, A. G. Olmsted, L. Emery, Jr., J. T. Jones, C. E. Hequembourg, L. E. Hamsher, John McKeown, Robert C. Simpson, W. R. Weaver, F. D. Wood, Asher Brown, John Loy, P. L. Webster, Joseph Stettheimer, H. A. Martin, Robert Long, I. W. Shirley, A. Hochstetter, Sheldon Jewett, P. W. Roth, James E. Blair, A. B. Smith, Kenton Saunders, E. T. Howes, George H. Hills.

Transact general banking business. Make collections, sell drafts on Europe, and give prompt attention to all business entrusted to us at lowest rates. sept 3, '86tf.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED, and the Hons. H. Hamlin and P. M. Fuller, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the peace, and Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 13th day of Sept., A. D. 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., Aug. 23, 1886, and in the 110th year of the independence of the United States of America.

A. N. BANNON, Sheriff.

DR. KILMER'S INDIAN COUGH CURE
CONSUMPTION Oil.
Every ingredient is from Vegetable products that grow in sight of every sufferer.
IT has no Morphine, Opium or Injurious Drugs.
Every dose goes right to the spot.
In Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, colds settle in the Mucous Membranes
Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Air-cells and Lung Tissues, causing Cough.
What Diseases Invade the Lungs?
Scrofula, Catarrh-poisons, Micro-organisms, Humors, and Blood Impurities.
What are the Primary Causes?
Colds, Chronic Cough, Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflammation, Catarrh or Hay-Fever, Asthma, Pneumonia, Malaria, Measles, Whooping Cough and Croup.
RELIEVES QUICKLY—CURES PERMANENTLY
It will stop that Coughing, Tickling in Throat, Dry-hacking and Catarrh-dropping.
Is your Expectoration or Sputa
Frothy | Blood-Stained | Catarrhal
Pus (Matter) | Yellowish | Canker-like
Phlegm | Tuberbular | Muco-purulent?
It prevents Decline, Night-Sweats, Hectic-Fever, and Death from Consumption.
25c, 50c, $1.00—6 bottles $5.00.
Prepared at Dr. Kilmer's Dispensary, Binghamton, N. Y. "Invalids' Guide to Health" (Sent Free).
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Trial List,

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1886.

1. John Springstead vs Charles Springstead. No 4, May term, 1886. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit and non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c., and set off.

2. Gustave Kahn vs John Smith and Charles Hall, No 1, October term, 1886. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.

3. M S Isherwood vs Wm O'Connor. No 240, May term, 1886. Feigned issue. Plea, &c filed.

4. Helen V Burdick, by her next friend A I Wright, vs Chester A Burdick. No 122, December term, 1884. Divorce. Answer filed.

5. Chester A Burdick vs Helen V Burdick. No 57, May term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.

6. Lucretia A Freeman, by her next friend G M Smith, vs S D Freeman. No 286, May term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.

7. A W Newell vs Patrick Kerns, D R Prichard, H J Pemberton and Cyrus Davis. No 206, February term, 1877. Ejectment for two acres of land in Bradford township, more less. Plea—Not guilty.

8. A C Barton vs Kendall and Eldred Railroad Company. No 610, September term, 1879. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave.

9. May Carpenter, administratrix of Almon Carpenter, deceased, vs John Dunn. No 243, February term, 1881. Judgment opened. Plea—Payment and the special matter contained in the affidavit of defence.

10. Fred M Coombs use Jas P Thomas vs A L Kern, Duncan Cameron, Madison Starr, doing business under the firm name of A L Kern & Co. No 115, September term, 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c.

11. L W Crawford vs the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad Company. No 463, February term, 1882. Trespass on the case. Plea—Not guilty.

12. W B Roberts & Son vs George C Howe, A B Walker, C C Melvin, John Allen, Jr, and F G Babcock. No 176, September term, 1882. Assumpsit in Debt. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, set off with leave, &c.

13. A Goldstein vs Robert Goodman, L Goodman and J Goodman, doing business as Robert Goodman & Sons. No 491, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.

14. D F Thayer and P Crosby, doing business as Thayer & Crosby, vs Thomas Kervine and — Glatschaw, doing business as Kervine & Glatschaw. No 14, February term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.

15. Lewis Steinhauer vs W W Mattison, B E Cartwright, John Embler and E F Cartwright, partners doing business as Mattison & Cartwright. No 438, February term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, set off, payment with leave, &c.

16. Philo Ackley vs C F Allen, H P Whitney, A Miller, C S Whitney, as C F Allen & Co. No 25, May term, 1883. Trespass Quare Clausam Fregit. Plea—Not guilty.

17. T B Royce vs Dr W L Chrisman. No 174, May term, 1883. Case. Plea—Not guilty.

18. S V Sone vs W B Roberts and E L Roberts, co-partners as W B Roberts & Son. No 241, May term, 1883. Trespass on the case. Plea—Not guilty.

19. C S Whitney and S A Wheeler, doing business as Tuna Valley Bank, now for use of T P Thompson, assignee, vs E T Wright. No 300, May term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Payment, payment with leave, non-assumpsit, &c.

20. J N Abbott vs A R Cory. No 438, May term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.

21. Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company vs J A Ego. No 153, May term, 1883. Replevin. Plea—Property.

22. F H Bailey vs George Rider, John McDougal, A J Avery, Julian T Williams, C E Hequembourg, partners doing business under the name and style of McDougal, Avery & Co. No 497, May term, 1883. Trespass on the case in assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, set off with leave to offer in evidence special matter.

23. W F Deibhart for use of Eaton Brothers vs A Gilmore. No 30, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.

24. C Georger and F Georger, co-partners as C & F Georger, vs A T Newell. No 56, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.

25. Levi Latchaw vs S P Schermerhorn. No 52, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.

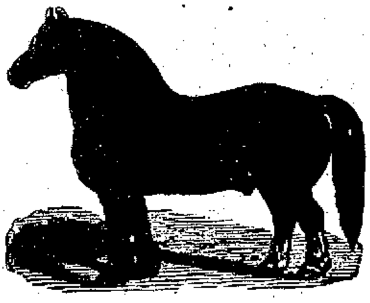
Notice.

I HEREBY give notice that my son Jeddy, 14 years of age, leaves his home and remains away for days at a time without my consent, and when I am in need of his help on the farm. I therefore give this public notice that I will pay no bills of his contracting, and forbid any one harboring him on my account.

H. S. STICKLES.

Eas Smethport, Sept. 1, 1886-3t

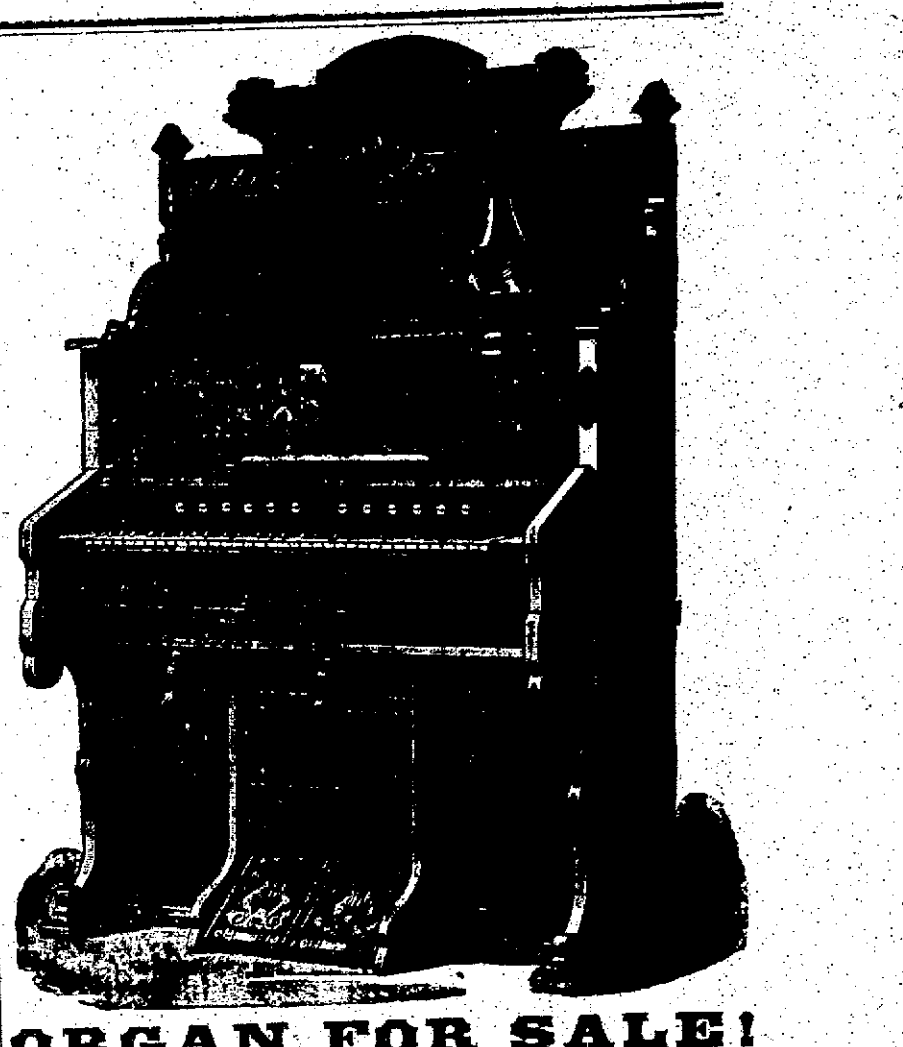
HORSES FOR SALE.



Two Pairs of Draft Horses; Two Good Business Horses; One Mare and Colt, at
PALMER'S
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables,
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.
Sept. 1—3t.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

The following New Goods, Cheap, to close the Season—One Courtland Buck Board; One Ames one-horse Wagon; One Jackson "3¼" Wagon; One Canopy top, 2 seat Platform Spring; One Extension top, 2 seat Surry; Six top buggies. Also bargains in Second-Hand Buggies, Platform Spring, and Farm Wagons at
PALMER'S
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables,
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.
Sept. 1—3t.



ORGAN FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers an ENTIRELY NEW Parlor Organ for
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!
And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser. The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE, Beautiful Proportioned and Ornamented, and is well worth
One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
—IT CONTAINS—
23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!
—AND IS—
Seventy-Two Inches in Height.
:o:
Any one desiring to purchase an organ will be compensated not only in money but in a great amount of satisfaction by calling on
MISS F. L. ROGERS,
King St., Smethport, Pa.

F. J. VICKERY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED,
MEAL AND GRAIN,
AT HIS MILL IN
Smethport, Pa.
Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.
After this date all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES.
F. J. VICKERY.
Smethport, Oct. 9th, 1885.

E. B. McCOY
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.
:o:
Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery.
And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.
An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

Desirable Hotel Property
FOR SALE.
THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main streets, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three-story structure, fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences and is a business opportunity which is not often met with. Anyone desiring to engage in the business of hotel keeping, will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress.
MRS. M. E. BERGSTRESSER,
Smethport, Pa., April 1st 1886. tf

BARBER SHOP.
ALFRED STURDVIENT
Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do
SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING
In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.
☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wolesale and Retail.
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF. ☜
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

D. LANGELL'S
ASTHMA
AND
CATARRH
REMEDY.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Having struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials, all of recent date:
Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."
E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."
T. E. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."
L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in 3 years."
H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."
Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."
Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."
We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address trial package free of charge. Address,
J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.
June 18 1886-ly

J. C. HEALEY,
Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Mr. Healey is turning out some of the finest custom-made work ever seen in Smethport, and at prices that are positively lower than the same class of goods have ever been sold for in this locality. He handles nothing but the very best stock of uppers that can be obtained, embracing all the latest styles for fall and winter wear. If you intend getting a pair of custom made boots or shoes for fall wear, be sure and call and examine his work. It will be to your interest to do so.
Shop on Main street, next door to Wells' drug store.
Smethport, Pa., Aug. 6, 1886-y1.

Farm For Sale.

FORTY-FIVE acres of land on Marvin Creek road, two miles from Smethport, being part of the farm formerly owned by Cephas Scott, may be bought cheap of the subscriber.

H. HAMLIN.

Smethport, June 9th, 1886.

☞ PLEASE TAKE NOTICE ☜
H. C. WELLS,
Our Popular Druggist,
No. 47 Main Street
(BRICK DRUG STORE,)
SMETHPORT, PA.
Wishes to announce to his many friends and patrons, and public generally, that he has just received his Summer stock of
Strictly Pure Drugs!
PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES and Appliances of all Kinds.
His facilities for Prescription Filling are unsurpassed. Every drug compounded is of full strength and best manufacture, and therefore certain to produce the effect required.
—HIS STOCK OF—
MEDICINAL LIQUORS
Is simply unsurpassed in the country. He has Brandy and Wine—Port and Sherry—that has been in stock for 17 years.
☞ S. I. WELLS, M. D., brother to H. C., has his office and residence up stairs over the Drug Store. The doctor may be consulted there during office hours, and called at night by ringing the night bell on the front door.
☞ All calls at night cheerfully responded to.
Smethport, Pa., July 16th, 1886.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs AND Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

Vol. XXIII. The McKean County Miner, September 10, 1886. No. 36

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

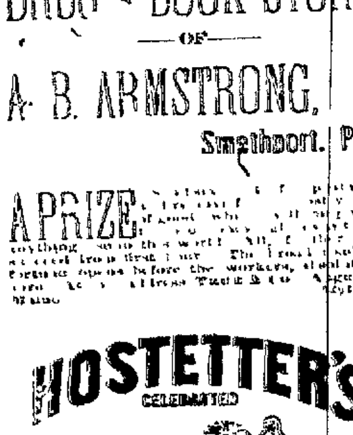
DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

A PRIZE. [illegible] anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. [illegible] True & Co., Augusta Maine.



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

[illegible]

THE

ELDREDGE

"B"

SEWING MACHINE with Automatic Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.

The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

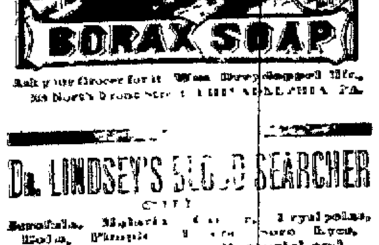
303 and 305 WABASH AVE.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle of its size made. [illegible] Co., 728 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

FIRST PRIZE CO. PHILADELPHIA. Grand Prize Medal Paris 1878.



DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP

Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel Mfr., 208 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CURES

Scrofula, Malaria, [illegible] Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, [illegible] Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, [illegible] Mercurial and all Skin Diseases [illegible] Constipation and [illegible]

LADIES who suffer from Female Complaints [illegible]

The [illegible] Most Powerful [illegible] druggists.

To Regulate the Liver.

USE ONLY [illegible] PILLS the best. They cure Headache, Liver Complaint, [illegible] like magic. LIVER PILLS.

YOUNG MEN.

[illegible] Columbia College [illegible] Henry Goodman, [illegible] Ezra White, [illegible]

$200,000 [illegible] free a package of goods of large value that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. [illegible] wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. [illegible] & Co., Portland, Maine.

NOON

Full summer, and at noon, from a waste bed
Convolvulus, musk mallow poppies, spread
The triumph of the sunshine overhead.
Blue on the shimmering ash trees lies the heat,
It tingles on the hedgerows. The young wheat
Sleeps, warm in golden verdure at my feet.
The pale, sweet grasses of the hayfield blink
The heath moors, as the bees of honey drink
Suck the deep bosom of the day. To think
Of all that beauty, by the light defined
None shares my vision. Sharply on my mind
Presses the sorrow—fern and flower are blind.

Michael Field in The Spectator

Colored Men as Clerks

A gentleman who owns a big clothing store was applied to by a young negro man last month for employment. There was a good deal of ambition in the young fellow for he asked for a clerkship. He had a fair education, was quick at figures and was blessed with a tongue that knew no halting. He didn't get the post of salesman that he wanted but was hired to play the part of a general utility man in the establishment at $6 a week. He did up bundles, ran errands, swept the floors—did general menial service. But he didn't complain. One day three or four weeks ago he approached the proprietor with a new proposition. "I suppose," said he, "that you've got no objection to my drumming up a little trade?" The merchant smiled, perhaps a little sarcastically, and assured the young man that he might drum to his heart's content. "And what's the commission?" quoth the [illegible]. [illegible] amused, named a very liberal percentage. Before the week was over somebody else had to be hired to do the errand running and other things in the general utility line. The young black man had time only to receive his friends and show them the store's line of goods. In a moment he had developed into a full blown salesman. His commissions on actual sales amounted for the first week to over $30. The next week they were twice that. [illegible] were wider open than ever they dared peep before. [illegible] enterprise [illegible] a source [illegible] bargain [illegible] The white clerks objected a little at first, but that sort of [illegible] they [illegible] put on a salary that would make the heart of many a pale [illegible] white beat a little enviously.—N. Y. Times.

A Floating Beer Keg

Enterprise in every conceivable form is to be met in this city. Oftentimes the smaller the business involved the greater the originality displayed in conducting it. One of the most successful adventurers in trade is a man who runs a saloon on the Harlem river. I speak advisedly when I say on the river, for his saloon is a boat. It is hardly bigger than a shell and not so large as an ordinary row boat. It is propelled by steam, the engine for the purpose being a miniature one—so small that it looks as if it might be put into the [illegible] and carried off with ease. [illegible] the boat go, and pretty fast, too. The proprietor is his own engineer [illegible] steersman, bartender and assistant. He wears an apron just like any other barkeeper, and [illegible] in front of his engine with a beer keg propped on some [illegible] beside him. Half a dozen mugs are at his feet, and with this outfit he steams about the river, now in New York county, now in Westchester, for the dividing line runs through the stream.

His great day is Sunday, when hundreds of people go rowing. Dry goods clerks and bookkeepers, whose arms are about as large as a chair leg, and whose [illegible] proportion, go up and hire a skiff or a shell and paddle about for hours. They get dreadfully tired and thirsty, and in the hour of need up comes the aquatic beer keg to relieve them. The saloon man washes his glass in the river and cruises about from one oarsman or boat ing party to another, and on a fair day disposes thus of from seven to nine kegs of beer. Week days his trade is, of course, not so large, but it is still profitable.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

The Little Astors at Newport.

When one sees the little Astors in Newport out walking with their nurses, one sighs to think what jolly, happy times they are missing. No dirt pies, no playing store with bits of broken crockery for goods and pins for money; no doll's house down in the orchard with the attic for an improvised baby and infant [illegible] kept under a pinafored glass, to be fed every five minutes with leaves and berries; none of these primitive and childish pastimes for the little millionaires, attired in ravishing costumes that render them as lovely as an artist's dream.

Let us hope these chef d'œuvres of dressmaking these [illegible] chiffons are occasionally laid aside and then the [illegible] the pretty creatures [illegible] at Newport [illegible] It is said such is the case early in the morning, and the English [illegible] Newport as elsewhere [illegible] the casual visitor never sees with a dirty faced son or daughter of wealth, and though this phase of the [illegible] is con sidered objectionable from a [illegible] point of view, it is still [illegible] variation from the perpetual [illegible] appearance of its most tender and [illegible] of society.—Boston Herald.

A Surprising Case

[illegible] has been much criticised for his [illegible] the committee of the council [illegible] on intemperance. A [illegible] who was suffering from [illegible] breathing and great distension of the venous system died at a city hospital. At the post mortem of the following day there was no sign [illegible] The body was believed to [illegible] "When [illegible] were made and the skin [illegible] a lighted match applied [illegible] the gas was [illegible] escaped burned with a [illegible] flame of carburetted hydrogen. As many as a dozen of these small flames were burning at the same time.—Medical Journal.

Natural Gas Interferes.

The Pittsburg observers say that the natural gas interferes more with their telescopic operations than smoke ever did, the heat [illegible] the atmosphere.—Boston Transcript.

Most Excellent

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it praise it at every opportunity."

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Trial Bottles free at A. B. Armstrong's drug store. Large size $1.00.

An Old Citizen Speaks

Mr. J. M. Norris, an old resident of [illegible], says that he has been badly troubled with Kidney Complaint for a great many years and with Eczema for three years; at times could not walk and had tried many remedies without benefit until he began taking Electric Bitters and [illegible] hands and feet with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. This treatment [illegible] great relief and he [illegible] Electric Bitters to [illegible] with [illegible] complaints [illegible]

[illegible]

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants Nos. 5275 and 5276. With or without minerals, gas, etc. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

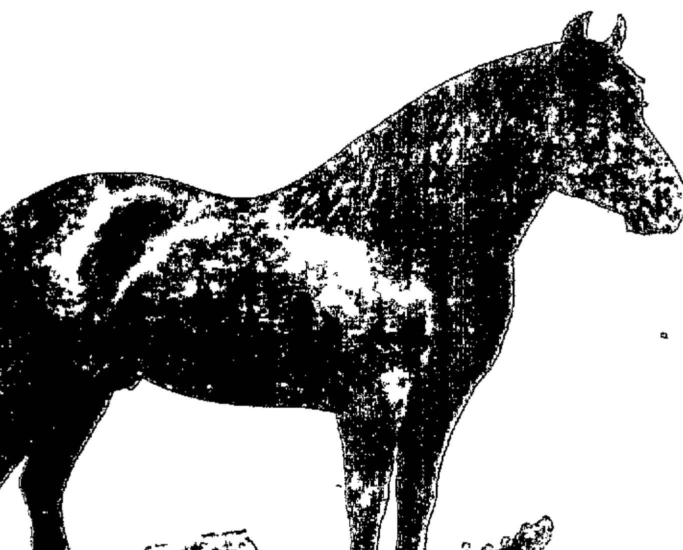
Joseph Ho[illegible]

Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.

Vol. 22 19-tf

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

Mt. Jewett, August 4 and 18, &c
Fields' Hotel, noon, August 5 and 19, &c.
Smethport, August 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 2[illegible] and 22, &c.
Colegrove, August 9 and 23, &c.



"FRA DIAVOLA" 2989.
Owned by Will Dickinson Ridgway, Pa

THE PERCHERON NORMAN

The Future Draft Horse of America.

The owner of this horse puts forth the claim that FRA DIAVOLA, in *disposition* and *frame*, and [illegible] has no superior among his kind in America. That France has never furnished a more perfect [illegible] the Percheron Norman race. A full and thorough examination of the different [illegible] is invited [illegible] at the above a[illegible]tion.

Foaled March 23, 1881. Imported August, 1885. Weight, 1650 Pounds.

IS A HANDSOME SOLID DAPPLE-BLACK,

and his lineage [illegible] of some of the best [illegible] [illegible]

TERMS:

$500 in hand at time of service and $10 additional [illegible] mare proves to be in foal, payable after Jan. 1st, 1887.

WILL DICKINSON.

Ridgway, Pa., June 5, 1886.

THE MUSIC OF THE FLUTE

Why It Is So Little Heard in the Land—A Plea for the Instrument

"[illegible]" said Will [illegible] the [illegible] the other [illegible] a certainly flute playing among amateurs is gone out of style. We see that it has become an object of ridicule. [illegible] a man who plays the flute for amusement is laughed at. He is regarded as a sort of a Miss Nancy, and his friends make [illegible] remarks about his lowering [illegible] neighborhood. The verse [illegible] what they think are funny [illegible] about the [illegible] the flute and [illegible] into consideration [illegible] man who [illegible] a taste for [illegible] learn something real [illegible] actually laughed out of the [illegible] one of the best parlor in[struments] [illegible]

[illegible] instead of nine [illegible] continued the old gentleman [illegible] the ear splitting [illegible] musical bar. Think of [illegible] instrument [illegible] the [illegible] sweet [illegible] [illegible] need [illegible]

Mr [illegible] spoke with [illegible] of a [illegible] His pretensions [illegible] He has been [illegible] years than most men [illegible] with regard to the days of [illegible] employed a shopful of [illegible] out flutes by the score. Those were the days when it was the thing for young men to play the German flute—the [illegible] and the [illegible] keyed flutes were called. Those were the days when professional flute players were abundant in [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] little shop he [illegible] his flutes apparently [illegible] as ever did.

"It is just possible," he continued, "that the Boehm flute has something to do with the decrease in the popularity of the flute, although it is almost treason to say so. The Boehm is a perfect instrument, immeasurably superior to the old flute. It is very much more expensive, costing all the way from $150 upward. It is also more complicated in its mechanism [illegible] much easier to play and therefore more liable to get out of order. And here comes the [illegible] to make an [illegible] Boehm flute and enjoys [illegible] About the [illegible] he has [illegible] order. A mere [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] would have come back better than ever. And so it comes about that you will find in not a few homes a Boehm flute [illegible] [illegible] up and useless for want of a little care.

"It is now the fashion to revive old styles. Why [illegible] some one revive flute playing? There is an instrument that is perfectly fitted for the parlor. Accompanied by the piano or the harp or guitar or even the [illegible] it is very pleasing. There is much excellent music arranged for the flute and piano, and when you take two flutes and piano each well played, then you have music indeed."

Europeans in Persia.

Numerous Europeans have visited the Persian capital lately, probably attracted by possible pumpkins [illegible] a sewing machine company has set up a depot with many machines. The company presented a magnificent plated machine to the shah, but as a seamstress works here for 5 pence a day and feeds herself, sewing machines are not perhaps much wanted as yet. Many civilians and commercial men have passed through, but as there is no real way to recover debts in Persia, these latter with mostly have their labor for their pains. Consuls not Armenian or Persian agents are what the English merchants want, and they are not gratified; consequently, trade with Persia, from England at least, is not large.

On the other hand, a Russian or German trader finds no difficulty; his debts are recovered. The German minister has certainly protected his subjects to some purpose, and portraits of the German emperor and family, Bismarck, Moltke, etc., are seen everywhere. Even their statues are getting plentiful. Nearly every match box has the Prussian effigy on it. In fact in the race for trade the Germans are running the Russians hard. A young French woman has arrived who teaches music, giving piano lessons. The Sultaneh, the king's [illegible] also has his pianiste. The case of the Jews in Persia, too, seems likely to be bettered; a Hebrew dentist has arrived, a physician, and a chemist, Dr. Albu, also a Jew, is now professor of medicine at the royal college.—Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

The Dodge of a Sick Man.

"You've been sick, haven't you?"

"A trifle—but—"

"Don't be alarmed. I'm not going to advise you to take anything for it."

"Thank you."

"I've been sick myself and I know how it is. People are awfully good and kind and sympathetic, but they always will recommend you to take some new medicine."

"Oh, they mean well."

"When I was sick I hit upon a dodge that made it much easier to get along. Whenever a fellow came up and suggested that I should try hypophosphites or something else I just pulled a bottle on him and said: 'The very stuff I'm taking.' He then considered me as good as cured, although he was generally a little disappointed to find somebody else had got his advice in ahead of him."

"Lend me your bottle."

Things to Take Along.

It is told in Washington that after a certain senator, noted for his absentmind[edness] [illegible]

[illegible] New York Sun.

[illegible] English [illegible] charter [illegible] royal [illegible] a [illegible] Frank Leslie.

The [illegible] New York city directory contains [illegible] names [illegible]

[illegible] Eng[lish] [illegible] translation of the Georgia [illegible]

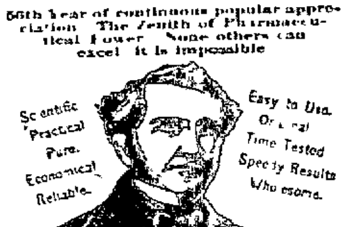
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. [illegible]

TO THE PEOPLE

DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES

56th Year of continuous popular appreciation. The Zenith of Pharmaceutical Power. None others can excel. It is impossible.



Dr H Swayne

ITCHING PILES AND SKIN HUMORS

[illegible] by Swayne's Ointment. [illegible] 50c a box.

THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

[illegible] Swayne's Wild Cherry [illegible]

HOW TO KEEP HEALTHY

[illegible] Swayne's Pills [illegible] 25c [illegible]

LONDON HAIR RESTORER.

[illegible] $1 [illegible]

DR SWAYNE'S MEDICINES PREPARED ONLY BY

Dr Swayne & Son

PHILADELPHIA

SOLD BY ALL ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

THE

CHICAGO

COTTAGE

ORGAN

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS

[illegible] EXCELLENT [illegible] WORKMEN. BEST MATERIAL. [illegible]

THE POPULAR ORGAN

[illegible] and Piano Stools.

[illegible] on application, free.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

corner Randolph and Ann Streets,

CHICAGO ILL.

Jan 8 1886 tf

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C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Jan 8 1886 tf

PLAIN FACTS!

IT IS A FACT—That no matter how severe your Rheumatism, or how long you have suffered, you can get relief and what is more get it permanently—for keeps, as the boys tersely put it.

IT IS A FACT—That thousands have had this glad experience and now rejoice in perfect health. We can show you the testimonials of many such.

IT IS A FACT—That the

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

does the business and has done it successfully every time it has been tried according to directions.

IT IS A FACT—That this remedy, though comparatively new in our country, has been used very many years in some parts of Europe and with wonderful success.

IT IS A FACT—That the Russian Rheumatism Cure has the endorsement of eminent European physicians and [illegible] without which it [illegible] sold in some of those countries.

IT IS A FACT—That Henry M. Frank of Frank Bros. & Co. 61 N. 2d St. Phila. [illegible] suffered for years with Rheumatism [illegible] I tried every [illegible] until I bought the R. R. Cure. It cured me completely and very quickly."

Descriptive pamphlet, with testimonials, free.

Price $2.50. If mailed 10c additional. If registered 10c more.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors.

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.

819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

[illegible]

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,

House Furnishing Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers and Mechanics Tools,

[illegible] everything [illegible] First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers [illegible] [illegible] the lowest [illegible] other [illegible] in the country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE

AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets;

Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete line of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which [illegible] propose to sell at manufacturers prices. Call and examine our stock and [illegible] and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as [illegible] house west of New York city.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Smethport Pa., March 13 '84

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. [illegible] Douglass

Corner Hill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop.

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy,

For Young Men & Boys Media Pa.

[illegible] miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. 50—ly

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!

$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!

$500,000 [illegible] to Policy-Holders.

Income from Interest and Rents [illegible] $0,000 Annually

[illegible] proportion to business [illegible] than in any good company.

Death rates less than in any good company.

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

C. E. MULFORD,

[illegible] Department, 331 and 333 [illegible] Street, Philadelphia.

Chas B Hamlin — Smethport, Pa.

Smethport May 14, 1886.-tf

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing & Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

CATARRH

[illegible] BALM [illegible] other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, [illegible] vol23no29-ly

HAY-FEVER

[illegible] Expenses For One Year, $157 10

[illegible] 1850-70

[illegible]

LOCATED ON THE N. Y. P. & O. R. R.

[illegible] Winter Term, [illegible] Spring Term Tuesday, March [illegible]

[illegible] RANDOLPH N. Y.

Dr. THOMAS'

Eclectric Oil!

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

A Medicine with curative properties as impossible to counterfeit as the PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, and which is now having an enormous sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

SCRANTON, PA. During the past two years I have used bottles of Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns and Rheumatics. It always cures.—M. L. Blair, Ald. Fifth Ward, Nov. 9, 1883.

GRAYVILLE, ILLS. In cases of Croup Thomas' Eclectric Oil never fails to cure. It cured me of a very bad Ulcerated Sore Throat.—C. H. Hall, Grayville, Ill.

LOWELL, Mass. I was badly afflicted with Bronchitis and an affection of the throat. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me.—Oliver J. Belle Isle, 21 East Merrimack Street.

DAVENPORT, Iowa. As a remedy for Catarrh Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil stands at the top. It cured me, and I believe it will cure any case.—Edw. S. Rowley, 222 West 12th Street.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water Gas and Steam. Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps etc. 40

JAMES McNULTY,

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

ASTHMA CURED!

A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical.

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE instantly relieves the most violent attack, insures comfortable sleep, effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES.

"Is permanently cured me. Refer to me at any time." Hon. [illegible] St. Paul, Minn.

"I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." [illegible] Hamilton, Ohio.

"German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." [illegible] Greenville, S. C.

"My physician recommended German Asthma Cure. It cured me." Mrs. M. L. [illegible], Londonderry, Ohio.

Thousands of similar letters on file. Ask any druggist about it.

German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMANN, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.

GOLD

Gold are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886. Daily Except Sunday

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD

8 35 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m., New York 9.35 p. m., Baltimore 6 45 p. m., Washington 8.00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

3 15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3 35 a. m., New York 11 30 a. m., Baltimore 3 15 a. m., Washington 8 25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10 27 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7 00 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7 40 a. m., Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7 10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m., Philadelphia 11-20 p. m., Washington 10.00 p. m., Baltimore 11 20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10 35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c and $1 sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.

PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health. If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor. HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

ADVERTISERS

can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

[illegible] Patent Rein Holder.

[illegible] are where you put them—out of [illegible] feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in [illegible] one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. [illegible] Write for terms.

E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

[illegible]

CHEAPEST WASHER [illegible]

[illegible]

GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

[illegible] with every [illegible] of cloth [illegible] perfectly [illegible] with our [illegible] the same. No housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hot for a long time, works easy, washes clean, neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. F. BRAMMER & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS

Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable Window Screens, Cigar Box Lumber, and all kinds of Boxes and Packing Cases.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE

TROY SPRING WAGON

AND

WHEEL WORKS,

TROY, OHIO.

No. 25 ROAD WAGON

Manufacture for the Trade,

SPRING WAGONS,

JUMP SEATS,

SOLID and STICK

SURRIES, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

THE

Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works,

TROY, OHIO

FIRST CLASS—Grocers Keep It.

Were washed with

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP

Without Rubbing.

First Class Housekeepers use it.

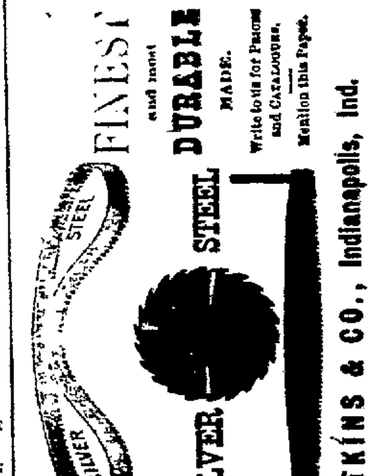
1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears you out and the clothes too.

2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.

—ORDERS SOLICITED.—

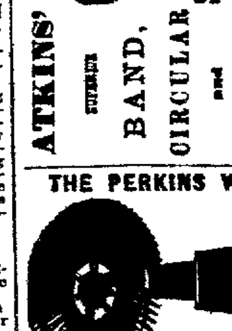
ATKINS SOAP CO.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



ATKINS' SUPERIOR BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS.
FINEST and most DURABLE MADE.
SILVER STEEL
Write to us for Prices and Catalogues. Mention this Paper.
E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.



Buy the Best AND SAVE MONEY.

It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED

not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circulars and Prices.

Address PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

LINES OF TRAVEL

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD

Time Table takes effect [illegible]

NORTH — BUFFALO DIVISION

[illegible] Buffalo, East Aurora, [illegible] Franklinville, [illegible]

[illegible] Forty [illegible], Eldred, Larrabee, Port Allegany, Emporium

[illegible] Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington

Trains leaving [illegible]

Additional Sunday Trains.

[illegible]

CLERMONT BRANCH

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS
3.10	9.35	Larrabees
3.00	9.11	Frisbee
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley
2.31	8.40	Smethport
2.13	7.20	Crosby
2.08	7.10	Colegrove
2.03	7.00	Hamlin
1.35	6.00	Clermont
P.M.	A.M.	

North'd ROCHESTER DIVISION

Rochester, Terry, Geneseo, [illegible] Avon, [illegible] Mt. Morris, [illegible] Junction, [illegible] Wiscoy, Fillmore, Caneadea, [illegible] Cuba, [illegible] Olean

[illegible]

Narrow Gauge System [illegible]

[illegible] Trains are run on Eastern Time. Pullman Sleeping Cars [illegible] and Philadelphia [illegible] principal points. Get Time Tables giving full [illegible] Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l [illegible] No. 41, Exchange [illegible]

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM

BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA [illegible] and BRADFORD ELDRED [illegible] R. R. Takes effect [illegible]

WESTWARD — STATIONS

ar Bradford, Kendall, Aiken, Simpson, Smethport, Rew City, [illegible], Duke Centre, Eldred, Bell's Camp, Ceres, Little Genesee, Bolivar, Allentown, Wellsville

N. Y. L. E. & W.

12 40 7 50 Hornellsville

Corning 6 3[illegible], Elmira 5 48, Waverly 5 12, Owego 4 3[illegible], Binghampton 3 53, New York [illegible] p. m.

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville [illegible] Bolivar at 8 28, Ceres at [illegible] Duke Centre at 9 42, Bradford [illegible] at 10 0[illegible], Smethport at [illegible] Aiken at 10 05, arriving at [illegible]

Additional train leaves We[llsville] except Sunday at 5.2[illegible] p. m., arriving at 5 4[illegible] and Bolivar at 6 15 p. m.

a—Runs daily [illegible]

b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA [illegible]

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect [illegible]

Westward. 28	26	Stations.
p. m.	a. m.	
4 27	9 07	Ar ......Cuba......Lv
1 30	7 25	Lv Little Genesee
1 15	7 10	......Bolivar

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l [illegible]

JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh [illegible] New Time Table, take effect [illegible] 1886

ROCHESTER DIVISION

EASTWARD — Acc., Exp., Mail — STATIONS — Eastern Time.

ar Rochester, Scottsville, Mumford, Leroy, Pavillion, Wyoming, Warsaw, Silver Lake Jun, Gainesville, Pike, Bliss, Farmersville, Machias, Ashford, Ellicottville, Bradford June, Salamanca, Carrollton, Limestone, Bradford, Custer City, Johnsonb'g Jun, Ridgway, Little Toby, Brockwayville, Falls Creek, DuBois, Sykes, Big Run, Punxsutawney, Clayville

BUFFALO DIVISION

Exp	Mail	EASTWARD STATIONS
a. m.	p. m.	
10 45	6 45	Ar Buffalo Lv
		William St Dep
10 09	6 07	Orchard Park
9 55	5 52	West Falls
9 42	5 32	Golden
9 12	9 12	Springville
8 45	8 45	West Valley
8 30	8 30	Ashford
a. m.	p. m.	

Connections for east and west: Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, [illegible] Cincinnati, Chicago and the west. [illegible] Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and [illegible] at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge [illegible] all points in the oil regions, at R[idgway with] Philadelphia and Erie R. R. for [illegible] Williamsport, Philadelphia and [illegible]

Connections are made at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls, Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto, [illegible] M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R. [illegible] Trunk Railway for all points in the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information can be procured at ticket office [illegible] R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't

ISAIAH [illegible] Gen'l Pa[ss. Agt.]

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect [illegible] 31, 1886

AR. EASTW'D.		STATIONS
P.M.	P.M.	
6.55	1.16	Coudersport
6.51	1.14	Hammonds
6.43	1.05	Olmsted
6.37	1.00	Nelsons
6.30	12.53	Knowlton
6.23	12.45	Roulette
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge
6.10	12.33	Burtville
6.02	12.26	Silver Spring
5.56	12.19	Coleman
5.50	12.12	Port Allegany

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McC[illegible]

BINGHAM ESTATE

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys [illegible] applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business [illegible] in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. [illegible] Agent of the Trustees.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24 1873.